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PART I—Section 1

Notifications relating to Non-Statutory Rules, Regulations and Orders and Resolutions issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by the Supreme Court

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 22nd June 1956

No. 17/8/56-AIS(III).—In the Ministry of Home Affairs' Notification No. 17/8/56-AIS(III) dated the 5th May 1956, the following changes are notified:—

(i) Add the following as item (v) in the Note under Rule 4:—

(v) Upto a maximum of three years in the case of political sufferers.

(ii) Add the following as Explanation below item (v) of the Note under Rule 4:—

"For the purpose of age concession in the case of political sufferers, a candidate must have taken part in the national movements and must (i) either have been actually debarred from or refused admission to a competitive examination or Government employment on account of his political activities or being in Government service was punished for taking part in political activities; or (ii) have been imprisoned or detained or dismissed from service on account of his political activities; or (iii) having been in any profession or business was debarred from carrying out his profession or business on account of his political activities.

A candidate claiming age concession allowed to a political sufferer should submit a certificate from a Member of the Parliament or of a State Legislature or an affidavit filed before a 1st class Stipendary Magistrate or by a respectable person testifying that the candidate is a political sufferer."

(iii) Substitute Rs. 200/- for Rs. 300/- wherever it occurs in Rule 5.

(iv) The existing 'Note' under Rule 5 may be read as 'Note' 1.

(v) Add the following as Note 2 under Rule 5:—

"Members of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and all graduates possessing a first class Bachelor's (pass or honours) or a first class Master's degree will be exempt from the income/pay restriction.

(vi) Add the following as 'Explanation' under Note 2 in Rule 5:—

"If no division is indicated in the degree certificate, the candidate must submit a certificate from the issuing authority to the effect that he has secured at least 60 p.c. marks in the aggregate. If a pass graduate is classified separately in three parts, he must submit a certificate from the issuing authority to the effect that he has obtained a first class in the aggregate for optional subjects."

P. PRABHAKAR RAO, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE
(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 20th June 1956

No. F.3 (1)-F.I./56.—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India as on the 15th June, 1956.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes	20,74,57,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	7,52,000
National Agricultural Credit (Long-term Operations) Fund	10,00,00,000	Subsidiary Coin	4,67,000
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
Deposits :—		(a) Internal	20,35,000
(a) Government :—		(b) External
(1) Central Government	55,79,97,000	(c) Government Treasury Bills	9,17,58,000
(2) Other Governments	5,27,64,000	Balances held abroad*	28,55,49,000
(b) Banks	51,18,49,000	Loans and Advances to Governments	4,99,00,000
(c) Others	13,16,65,000	Other Loans and Advances†	73,36,22,000
Bills Payable	5,59,36,000	Investments	36,38,38,000
Other Liabilities	41,39,35,000	Other Assets	18,87,68,000
TOTAL	192,41,46,000	TOTAL	192,41,46,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

†(1) The item 'Other Loans and Advances' includes Rs. 41,43,52,000 advanced to scheduled banks against usance bills under Section 17(4)(c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

(2) The total amount of advances availed of by scheduled banks against usance bills under Section 17(4) (c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act since 1st January 1956 is Rs. 154,03,74,000.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 15th day of June, 1956.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	20,74,57,000		A.—Gold Coin and Bullion :—		
Notes in circulation	1504,31,35,000		(a) Held in India	40,01,71,000	
Total Notes issued		1525,05,92,000	(b) Held outside India	
			Foreign Securities	666,54,10,000	
			Total of A		706,55,81,000
			B.—Rupee Coin		104,84,07,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities		713,66,04,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1525,05,92,000	TOTAL ASSETS		1525,05,92,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities : 46.330 per cent.

Dated the 20th day of June, 1956.

B. RAMA RAU, Governor.

H. M. PATEL, Secy.

(Communications Division)

New Delhi, the 19th June 1956

No. 2902-C3/PT/56.—The President hereby directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the Post Office Saving Bank Rules 1881, namely:

After clause (h) of rule 42 of the said Rules the following clause shall be inserted namely:—

“(hh) Public account of the kind specified above may either be operated upon by a single or two office bearers jointly or severally at the option of the institution.”

New Delhi, the 20th June 1956

No. 3126-C3/PT/56.—The President hereby directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the Post Office Savings Bank Rules, 1881, namely:

in rule 42(1) of the said Rules, the following sentence shall be omitted, namely:—

“Such a letter of authority is not, however, necessary in the case of public account administered by a Government servant in his official capacity or by an official under “Local Funds” as defined in Fundamental Rule 9 (14) in his official capacity.”

S. VISVANATHAN, Dy. Secy.

SUPREME COURT OF INDIA

New Delhi, the 26th June 1956

No. F.16/56-SCA.—Necessity having arisen to appoint a Division Court for the disposal of certain Criminal Appeals during vacation, the Hon'ble the Chief Justice of India, is pleased to direct that the Hon'ble Mr. Justice B. Jagannadhadas and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice B. P. Sinha shall constitute the bench to hear and dispose of the said appeals during vacation. The Court will hear the said matters on the 6th and 9th days of July, 1956, or on any subsequent dates.

ARINDAM DUTT, Registrar.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

New Delhi, the 20th June 1956

No. 3/3-CTB/53.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Cotton Textiles Fund Ordinance 1944 (Ordinance No. 34 of 1944), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the Cotton Textiles Fund Rules, namely:—

In the said Rules—

- (1) In rule 3, after the words "The Chairman", the words "the Vice-Chairman" shall be inserted;
- (2) in rules 8(2) and 9(1), for the words "the Chairman or other member presiding", the words "the member presiding thereat" shall be substituted;
- (3) in rule 12—
 - (a) in sub-rule (2), for the words "Chairman and Secretary" in both the places where they occur, the words "Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Secretary" shall be substituted;
 - (b) in sub-rule (4), after the words "the Chairman, the words "or in his absence, the Vice-Chairman," shall be inserted;
- (c) in sub-rule (5)—
 - (i) for clause (a), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"(a) the Chairman, or in his absence the Vice-Chairman, or in the absence of both, any other member chosen by the members present, shall preside;"
 - (ii) in clause (c), for the words "the Chairman or other member presiding", the words "the presiding member thereat" shall be substituted;
 - (d) in sub-rule (6), for the words "Chairman or other member presiding", the words "member presiding" shall be substituted;
- (4) in rule 15, sub-rule (3), for the words "the Chairman and Secretary", the words "the Chairman or the Vice-Chairman, and the Secretary" shall be substituted;
- (5) in rule 18, sub-rule (4) I, for the word "whose", the word "whole" shall be substituted;
- (6) in rule 19—
 - (a) in sub-rule (4), for the word "Chairman", the word "Secretary" shall be substituted;
 - (b) in sub-rule (5), for the words "Vice-Chairman", the word "Secretary" shall be substituted.

S. A. TECKCHANDANI, Dy. Secy.

NOTICES

New Delhi, the 25th June 1956

No. CCI/SPE/174/56/2396.—Whereas there is reason to believe that licence No. N 056032/52/NC/CCI-D, dated the 18th April, 1956, valued at Rs. 15,000/- for import of Retail Chemists Requirements (Drugs & Medicines) from Soft Currency Area/General Area except South Africa, granted by the Deputy Chief Controller of Imports, Central Licensing Area, New Delhi to M/s Swaraj Medical Hall, 997, Mohalla Kishan Ganj, Delhi, was obtained on misrepresentation of facts, it is, therefore hereby notified, that the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, in exercise of the powers specified in para. 9 of the Imports (Control) Order, 1955, dated the 7th December, 1955, propose to cancel the said licence No. N 056032/52/NC/CCI-D, dated the 18th April, 1956, unless sufficient cause against this is furnished to the Chief Controller of Imports, Church Road Hutments, New Delhi, within ten days of the date of issue of this notice by the said M/s. Swaraj Medical Hall, 997, Mohalla Kishan

Ganj, Delhi, or any bank or any other party who may be interested in it.

(2) In view of what is stated above M/s. Swaraj Medical Hall, 997, Mohalla, Kishan Ganj, Delhi, or any bank or any other party who may be interested in the said licence No. N 056032/52/NC/CCI-D, dated the 18th April, 1956, are hereby directed not to enter into any further commitments against the said licence and return it immediately to the Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi.

No. CCI/SPE/173/56/2380.—Whereas there is reason to believe that licence No. N 055774/52/NC, dated the 9th February, 1956, valued at Rs. 15,000/- for import of Retail Chemists Requirements (Drugs & Medicines) from Soft Currency Area/General Area except South Africa, granted by the Deputy Chief Controller of Imports, Central Licensing Area, New Delhi to M/s. Kashyap Medical Hall, 599, Patri Nahar, (Saadat Khan) Delhi, was obtained on misrepresentation of facts, it is, therefore hereby notified, that the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, in exercise of the powers specified in para. 9 of the Imports (Control) Order, 1955, dated the 7th December, 1955, propose to cancel the said licence No. N 055774/52/NC, dated the 9th February, 1956, unless sufficient cause against this is furnished to the Chief Controller of Imports, Church Road Hutments, New Delhi, within ten days of the date of issue of this notice by the said M/s Kashyap Medical Hall, 599, Patri Nahar, (Saadat Khan) Delhi, or any bank or any other party who may be interested in it.

2. In view of what is stated above M/s. Kashyap Medical Hall, 599, Patri Nahar, (Saadat Khan) Delhi, or any bank or any other party who may be interested in the said licence No. N 055774/52/NC, dated the 9th February, 1956, are hereby directed not to enter into any further commitments against the said licence and return it immediately to the Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi.

New Delhi, the 26th June 1956

No. CCI/SPE/170/56/2416.—Whereas there is reason to believe that licence No. N 055773/52/NC/D, dated the 9th February, 1956 valued at Rs. 15,000/- for import of Retail Chemists Requirements (Drugs & Medicines) from Soft Currency Area/General Area except South Africa, granted by the Deputy Chief Controller of Imports, Central Licensing Area, New Delhi to M/s. Jeewan Stores, 5, New Qutab Road, Delhi, was obtained on misrepresentation of facts, it is, therefore hereby notified, that the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, in exercise of the powers specified in para. 9 of the Imports (Control) Order, 1955, dated the 7th December, 1955, propose to cancel the said licence No. N 055773/52/NC/D, dated the 9th February, 1956, unless sufficient cause against this is furnished to the Chief Controller of Imports, Church Road Hutments, New Delhi, within ten days of the date of issue of this notice by the said M/s. Jeewan Stores 5, New Qutab Road, Delhi, or any bank or any other party who may be interested in it.

(2) In view of what is stated above M/s. Jeewan Stores, 5, New Qutab Road, Delhi, or any bank or any other party who may be interested in the said licence No. N 055773/52/NC/D, dated the 9th February, 1956, are hereby directed not to enter into any further commitments against the said licence and return it immediately to the Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi.

No. CCI/SPE/171/56/2412.—Whereas there is reason to believe that licence No. N 055775/52/NC/CCI-D, dated the 14th February, 1956, valued at Rs. 15,000/- for import of Retail Chemists Requirements (Drugs & Medicines) from Soft Currency Area/General Area except South Africa, granted by the Deputy Chief Controller of Imports, Central Licensing Area, New Delhi to M/s. Union Medical Stores, 1569, Azeez Ganj, Delhi, was obtained on misrepresentation of facts, it is, therefore hereby notified that the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, in exercise of the powers specified in para. 9 of the Imports (Control) Order, 1955, dated the 7th December, 1955, propose to cancel the said licence No. N 055775/52/NC/CCI-D, dated the 14th February, 1956, unless sufficient cause against this is furnished to the Chief Controller of Imports, Church Road Hutments, New Delhi, within ten days of the date of issue of this notice by the said M/s. Union Medical Stores, 1569, Azeez Ganj, Delhi, or any bank or any other party who may be interested in it.

(2) In view of what is stated above M/s. Union Medical Stores, 1569, Azeez Ganj, Delhi, or any bank or any other party who may be interested in the said licence No. N 055775/52/NC/CCI-D, dated the 14th February, 1956, are hereby directed not to enter into any further commitments against the said licence and return it immediately to the Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi.

S. N. BILGRAMI, Jt. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

New Delhi, the 14th June 1956

No. 7-52/56-S.Instt.—In pursuance of Bye-law XII
(4) of the Bye-laws of the Indian Central Sugarcane

Committee the accounts of receipts and expenditure
of the Committee for the financial year 1954-55,
together with the Auditor's Certificate thereon, are
published for general information.

INDIAN CENTRAL SUGARCANE COMMITTEE

Statement of Account for the year ended 31st March, 1955.

RECEIPTS	Rs.	Rs.	PAYMENTS	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Opening Balance on 1-4-1954</i>					
<i>Indian Central Sugarcane Committee. ¶</i>			<i>Deposits & unpaid liabilities of the Indian Institute of Sugar Technology, Kanpur on 31st March, 1954.</i>		1,889 1 0
Bank	6,57,008 0 8		<i>Administration of Indian Central Sugarcane Committee.</i>		1,39,000 3 9
Cash	436 6 0		<i>Measures taken in connection with the work on the Development of Sugarcane & its products in India.</i>		
<i>Indian Institute of Sugar Technology. ¶</i>					
Bank	6,770 4 3		<i>Agricultural Schemes</i>	5,39,849 8 0	
Cash	80 0 0	6,64,294 10 11	<i>Development Schemes</i>	6,23,256 11 0	11,63,106 3 0
<i>Investment of Indian Central Sugarcane Committee, New Delhi as on 1-4-1954.</i>			<i>Refund to the Govt. of India (Balance from the Development Grant)</i>		3,65,002 0 0
Govt. Securities		4,00,000 0 0	<i>Measures in connection with the improvement in the Technology of Sugarcane and its products. ¶</i>		
<i>Reserve Fund Invested in Govt. Securities on 1-4-54</i>		11,00,000 0 0	<i>Indian Institute of Sugar Technology, Kanpur.</i>		2,832 15 0
<i>Advances outstanding on 1-4-1954.</i>			<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		
(a) Indian Central Sugarcane Committee, New Delhi	126 9 6		<i>Commission on purchase & collection of interest on securities</i>	112 8 0	
(b) Indian Institute of Sugar Technology, Kanpur	1,704 6 0		<i>Token Grant to the Indian Council of Agricultural Research</i>	1,000 0 0	
(c) Due from the Govt. of India for expenditure of I. I. S. T. and Bhadrak after 31-12-53.	18,396 13 9	20,227 13 3	<i>Biennial Conference</i>	3,022 14 0	4,135 6 0
<i>Grant in aid from the Govt. of India</i>		8,00,000 0 0	<i>Advances outstanding</i>		
<i>Development Grant from the Govt. of India</i>		6,24,863 0 0	(a) Indian Central Sugarcane Committee.	241 9 6	
<i>Miscellaneous Receipts.</i>			(b) Indian Institute of Sugar Technology	1,656 7 6	
(a) Indian Central Sugarcane Committee Publications etc.	2,085 8 0		(c) Due from the Govt. of India for expenditure on I.I.S.T. & Bhadrak etc. after 31-12-53.	1,240 6 6	3,138 7 6
(b) Interest on Securities & Deposits.	45,002 15 9		<i>Reserve Fund Investment in Govt. Securities</i>		11,00,000 0 0
<i>Less refunded to the Govt. of India.</i>			<i>Investment of the Indian Central Sugarcane Committee, New Delhi on 31-3-1955.</i>		
(—) 4,424 0 0	40,578 15 9		<i>Govt. Securities</i>		4,00,000 0 0
(c) Sale of Bilari Property	15,000 0 0		<i>Short term Deposits with State Bank of India New Delhi</i>		3,50,000 0 0
(d) Indian Institute of Sugar Technology, Kanpur	1,083 14 6		<i>Closing Balance on 31-3-1955</i>		
(e) Rent of land & Building at Bhadrak Farm.	23,793 0 0		<i>Indian Central Sugarcane Committee, New Delhi.</i>		
(f) Refund of pension paid to Dr. H. D. Sen	6,930 10 0		Bank	1,62,181 13 8	
(g) Refund of Excess amount of pension contribution	2,335 9 6	81,807 9 9	Cash	500 0 0	1,62,581 13 8
<i>Deposits for Publications</i>	594 0 0				
<i>Less Bank Commission</i>	(—) 1 0 0	593 0 0			
TOTAL		36,91,786 1 11	TOTAL		36,91,786 1 11

(Sd.) R. S. JAIN,
Head Accountant.

(Sd.) D. B. MEHTA,
Superintendent Indian Central Sugarcane Committee.

(Sd.) P. P. CHANDRA,
Secretary, Indian Central Sugarcane Committee

Checked and Found Correct.

Sd. M. R. DUTTA,
Assistant Audit Officer, Food Supply & Rehabilitation, New Delhi.

P. L. GUPTA, Under Secy.

(I.C.A.R.)

RESOLUTIONS

New Delhi, the 29th May 1956

No. F.26(6)/55-A.H.II.—In resolution No. F. 26(1)/54-A.H. II dated the 29th October, 1954, of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (I. C. A. R.), Government of India, it was stated that the constitution of the Interim Indian Veterinary Council would be as follows:—

- (1) Members representing the Government of India:
 - (a) The Animal Husbandry Commissioner with the Government of India.
 - (b) The Director, Indian Veterinary Research Institute.
- (2) Members representing the Constituent States in the Indian Union, nominated by the State Governments:
 - (a) One official representative of the profession.
 - (b) One representative of the Veterinary Association nominated by the State Government in consultation with the Association of each State, wherever it exists.
- (3) Not more than two members nominated by the Central Government, representing veterinary profession, including veterinary journalism, retired veterinary practitioners and private practitioners.

With a view to enlarging the scope of membership in order to make the Council more representative, the Government of India have now decided to increase the membership under category (1) namely "members representing the Government of India" from two to four by adding

- (c) Two veterinary officers nominated by the Government of India.

The Government of India have also decided that the Assistant Animal Husbandry Commissioner with the Government of India, who has at present been nominated to the Council under category (3), will be one of these two officers the other being a representative of the Army Remount, Veterinary and Farms Department, and that the seat released by the Assistant Animal Husbandry Commissioner under category (3) will be filled by a second representative of the veterinary profession.

This decision shall come into force with immediate effect.

An up-to-date list of members of the Interim Indian Veterinary Council is given in Annexure I.

ANNEXURE

Members of the Interim Indian Veterinary Council as on 1st March 1956.

1. Members representing the Government of India.

- (1) The Animal Husbandry Commissioner with the Government of India—Chairman (*ex-officio*)
- (2) The Director, Indian Veterinary Research Institute (*ex-officio*)
Nominated by the Government of India
- (3) The Assistant Animal Husbandry Commissioner with the Government of India.
- (4) One representative of the Army Remount, Veterinary & Farms, Department.

2. Members representing the constituent States in the Indian Union, nominated by the State Governments.

- (a) One official representative of the profession
plus
- (b) One representative of the Veterinary Association of each State where it exists.

BIHAR

- (a) Shri S. K. Sen, Director of Animal Husbandry, Bihar, Patna.
- (b) Dr. R. B. Prasad, Professor of Pathology and Bacteriology, Bihar Veterinary College, Patna.

BOMBAY

- (a) Shri S. R. Chadha, Director of Veterinary Services, Bombay State, Poona.
- (b) Dr. C. S. Balakrishnan, Secretary, Bombay Veterinary Medical Association, Poona.

MADHYA PRADESH

- (a) Shri M. Y. Mangrulkar, Principal Veterinary College, Jabalpur.

MADRAS

- (a) The Director of Animal Husbandry, Madras.
- (b) The President, Madras Veterinary Association, Madras.

PUNJAB

- (a) Shri B. N. Handa, Director of Veterinary Services & Warden of Fisheries, Punjab Simla.
- (b) Shri S. D. Sharma, General Secretary, Punjab Subordinate Veterinary Services Association

UTTAR PRADESH

- (a) Shri H. B. Shahi, Animal Husbandry Commissioner, Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow.

WEST BENGAL

- (a) Dr. S. Datta, Director of Veterinary Services & Animal Husbandry, West Bengal, Calcutta.

HYDERABAD

- (a) Dr. K. S. Shetty, Director of Veterinary Department, Hyderabad-Deccan.
- (b) Dr. B. Madhava Rao, Technical Assistant to the Director of Veterinary Department, Hyderabad-Deccan.

JAMMU & KASHMIR

- (a) The Director of Veterinary Department, Jammu and Kashmir State, Srinagar.

MADHYA BHARAT

- (a) Shri H. K. Mehra, Director of Veterinary and Animal Husbandry Services, Madhya Bharat, Gwalior.

MYSORE

- (a) The Director of Animal Husbandry, Mysore, Bangalore.
- (b) Dr. R. D. Nanjiah, Mastitis Investigation Officer, Bangalore.

PEPSU

- (a) The Director of Veterinary Services, Pepsu, Patiala.

RAJASTHAN

- (a) Dr. G. S. Rathore, Deputy Director of Agriculture (Veterinary), Rajasthan, Jodhpur.

TRAVANCORE-COCHIN

- (a) Shri V. K. Madhava Menon, Director of Animal Husbandry, Travancore-Cochin, Trivandrum.
- (b) Shri V. Padmanabhan, Assistant Project Officer, Nanyatinkara, Travancore-Cochin.

SAURASHTRA

- (a) Shri K. B. Vyas, District Veterinary Officer, Junagadh.

AJMER

- (a) Shri D. P. Shukla, Director of Animal Husbandry, Ajmer.

COORG

- (a) The Chief Veterinary Officer, Coorg, Mercara.

HIMACHAL PRADESH

- (a) Shri G. C. Negi, Animal Husbandry Officer, Himachal Pradesh, Simla.

KUTCH

- (a) Shri U. K. Asnani, Animal Husbandry Officer, Kutch, Bhuj.

VINDHYA PRADESH

- (a) Shri N. G. Iyengar, Chief Animal Husbandry Officer, Vindhya Pradesh, Rewa.

BHOPAL

- (a) Shri Gurdev Singh, Animal Husbandry Officer, Bhopal.

ANDHRA

- (a) Dr. C. Krishna Rao, Deputy Director, Animal Husbandry, Andhra.

ASSAM

- (a) Shri J. M. Bujarbaruah, Principal, Assam Veterinary College, Gauhati.
(b) Shri P. C. Pathak, President, Assam Veterinary Graduates Association, Gauhati.

ORISSA

- (a) The Director of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Services, Orissa, Cuttack.

3. *Members nominated by the Government of India, representing Veterinary profession including veterinary journalism, retired veterinary practitioners and private practitioners.*

- (1) Shri V. R. Phadke, President, Bombay Veterinary Medical Association, Poona.
(2) One representative of the veterinary profession.

New Delhi, the 30th May 1956

No. F.2(1)/56-RP/A.H.II.—In partial modification of this Ministry's Resolution No. F.6(15)/53-A.H. dated the 22nd May, 1954 published in the Gazette of India Part I, Section I, dated the 29th May, 1954 and in supersession of all subsequent Notifications issued on the subject from time to time, the Government of India have decided to reconstitute the Central Rinderpest Control Committee as follows:—

Chairman

The Vice-President, Indian Council of Agricultural Research.

Members

- (1) Animal Husbandry Commissioner with the Government of India.
 - (2) Director, Indian Veterinary Research Institute.
 - (3) Directors of Heads of Veterinary and/or Animal Husbandry Services in the States of Punjab, Andhra, Bihar, Bombay, Hyderabad, U.P., West Bengal, Madhya Bharat and Orissa.
 - (4) Animal Husbandry Officer, Himachal Pradesh.
 - (5) Deputy Director (Veterinary), Rajasthan.
 - (6) Secretary, Central Rinderpest Control Committee, Indian Council of Agricultural Research.
 - (7) Head of the Division of Pathology and Bacteriology, Indian Veterinary Research Institute.
 - (8) Head of the Division of Biological Products, Indian Veterinary Research Institute.
 - (9) Statistical Adviser, Indian Council of Agricultural Research.
 - (10) Additional Secretary, Indian Council of Agricultural Research.
 - (11) Cattle Utilization Adviser to the Government of India.
 - (12) Representative of the Ministry of Finance, Government of India.
 - (13) Director, Remount Veterinary and Farms, Ministry of Defence, Government of India.
2. The Committee shall have powers to co-opt members to assist in its deliberations for such period or for such meetings as it may consider necessary.
3. The Executive Sub-Committee will consist of the following members of the Committee:—
- (1) The Vice-President, Indian Council of Agricultural Research.
 - (2) The Animal Husbandry Commissioner with the Government of India.
 - (3) The Director, Indian Veterinary Research Institute.
 - (4) The Director, Remount Veterinary and Farms, Ministry of Defence, Government of India.
 - (5) The Secretary, Central Rinderpest Control Committee.

M. S. RANDHAWA, Addl. Secy.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

New Delhi, the 22nd June 1956

No. F.20-86/56-T1.—The following candidates have been declared successful in the Final Bachelor of Technology Degree Examinations [Agricultural Engineering, Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering (Power), Electrical Engineering (Electronics & Communication), and Mechanical Engineering] and the Final Bachelor of Science Degree Examination in Geology and Geophysics of the Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, held in April-May, 1956 :—

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

First Class

(In order of merit)

Roll No.	Name
1. AgE/225/52	C. Gopinath.
2. AgE/223/52	Satyavrata Dikshit.
3. AgE/230/52	A. Ananthaswamy Rao.
4. AgE/237/52	V. V. Verghese.
5. AgE/227/52	M. M. Jacob.
6. AgE/287/52	S. Chittaranjan.
7. AgE/221/52	Harendra Nath Bakshi.
8. AgE/235/52	T. Satyanarayana.
9. AgE/222/52	Sukhendu Dey Bakshi.
10. AgE/286/52	Jhareswar Prasad Pal.
11. AgE/220/52	Anjaneyulu Benduru.

Second Class

AgE/224/52	Malay Kumar Ghosh.
AgE/226/52	Hukam Chand Goyal.
AgE/231/52	A. V. Ramana Rao.
AgE/233/52	K. S. V. V. Sivarao.
AgE/238/52	Amitava Sen.

CIVIL ENGINEERING

First Class

(In order of merit).

Roll No.	Name
1. CE/123/52	Mohinder Partap.
2. CE/20/52	Prannath Bhatla.
3. CE/180/52	Om Singh Srivastava.
4. CE/53/52	Chittaranjan Gangopadhyay.
5. CE/47/52	Ashesh Kumar Debabarma.
6. CE/21/52	Surendra Kumar Bhatnagar.
7. CE/36/52	Somnath Chatterjee.
8. CE/62/52	Srichandra Gupta.
9. CE/177/52	Satyanarayana Murty Soorneedi.
10. CE/40/52	Sukumar Choudhury.
11. CE/202/52	Kanya Lall Vuthoo.
12. CE/37/52	Venkata Ramarao Cherukuri.
13. CE/285/52	C. L. Sharma.
14. CE/150/52	Subhash Chandra Roy.
15. CE/79/52	Shamsher Bahadur Khare.
16. CE/190/52	Satish Bahadur Syngal.
17. CE/49/52	Pabitra Kumar Deysarkar.
18. CE/140/52	Mandiga Kesava Rao.
19. CE/236/52	Sher Ajit Singh Walia.
20. CE/249/52	Karunakaran Reddy.
21. CE/43/52	Ramendra Sundar Das.
22. CE/110/52	K. V. R. Krishna Murty.
23. CE/106/52	Brajamani Mukherjee.
24. CE/154/52	Kumar Ravinder Sahgal.
25. CE/144/52	P. Bhanu Prasada Rao.
26. CE/77/52	Tilak Raj Khanna.
27. CE/111/52	Himotpal Nandi.
28. CE/142/52	Majumdar Seshachalapathi Rao.
29. CE/112/52	Dinesh Chandra Nantiya.
30. CE/170/52	Deb. Kumar Sett.
31. CE/161/52	Susanta Sarkar.
32. CE/34/52	Sankar Lal Chanda.
33. CE/89/52	K. P. Kuriakose.
34. CE/194/52	Satyananda Rao Thota.
35. CE/174/52	Lalji Singh.
36. CE/23/52	Bimalendu Bhattacharyya.
37. CE/143/52	N. Surya Prakash Rao.
38. CE/165/52	V. Basudeva Sastri.
39. CE/54/52	George K. George.
40. CE/15/52	K. Venkatachari.
41. CE/2/52	Lakshmi Narayan Agarwal.
42. CE/288/52	Dhamo Tahilramani.
43. CE/64/52	Rabindra Nath Hazarika.
44. CE/52/52	G. V. Ganapathy.
45. CE/218/52	Sukumar Mukherjee.

Roll No.	Name]	Roll No.	Name
<i>Second Class</i>		22. EE/122/52 . . .	Mohanlal Deoji Parmar.
CE/7/52 . . .	Niranjan Choudhury.	23. EE/9/52 . . .	Tarit Kumar Bandopadhyaya
CE/18/52 . . .	C. Ram Kumar Bhard	24. EE/160/52 . . .	Sachindra Nath Sarkar.
CE/29/52 . . .	Vipperla Ballivenkayya.	25. EE/76/52 . . .	K. B. Mathur.
CE/30/52 . . .	Jagadish Chandra Chakraborty.	26. EE/97/52 . . .	K. M. Mathukutty.
CE/35/52 . . .	Lakshmi Kanta Chatterjee	27. EE/8/52 . . .	Ranganatha Baidyanathan.
CE/41/52 . . .	Gour Chandra Das.	28. EE/193/52 . . .	Pappu P. Thachil.
CE/58/52 . . .	M. V. Govindachari.	29. EE/28/52 . . .	Anantara Chhotalal Badheka.
CE/70/52 . . .	A. Y. Jeychandran.	30. EE/146/52 . . .	Krishna Chandra Rath.
CE/75/52 . . .	Krishnaswami Kasturi.	31. EE/99/52 . . .	P. D. Mehta.
CE/78/52 . . .	Profulla Chandra Khaund.	32. EE/132/52 . . .	Birendra Rakshit.
CE/82/52 . . .	V. Krishnamurthy.	33. EE/67/52 . . .	Sushil Kumar Jain.
CE/92/52 . . .	V. S. Mahadevan.	<i>Second Class</i>	
CE/93/52 . . .	Jagat Chandra Mahanta.	EE/5/52 . . .	A. Ayyadurai.
CE/102/52 . . .	Kenneth John Miranda.	EE/17/52 . . .	Shyam Behari.
CE/109/52 . . .	K. Suryanarayana Murty.	EE/25/52 . . .	Saktibrata Bhattacharyya.
CE/115/52 . . .	Chandrakantha Pal.	EE/26/52 . . .	Tapan Kumar Bhattacharyya
CE/116/52 . . .	Haisnam Barunitan Singh.	EE/38/52 . . .	Shovan Lall Choudhury.
CE/118/52 . . .	Monilal Datta.	EE/68/52 . . .	Yash Pal Jain.
CE/119/52 . . .	K. C. Patra.	EE/85/52 . . .	Vidya Swarup Kulshrestha.
CE/136/52 . . .	C. Ram Mohan.	EE/101/52 . . .	K. Pravakara Menon.
CE/151/52 . . .	Hrishikesh Banerjee.	EE/129/52 . . .	T. C. Rajagopalan.
CE/158/52 . . .	Surajit Nath Sanyal.	EE/185/52 . . .	T. Subramanian.
CE/159/52 . . .	N. R. Sambumurthy.	EE/192/52 . . .	Rabindra Nath Tarafdar.
CE/162/52 . . .	Umapada Sarkar.	EE/199/52 . . .	Shyamal Krishna Ghosh.
CE/168/52 . . .	Anil Kumar Sen.	EE/210/52 . . .	Karuna Prasad Bose.
CE/169/52 . . .	Tarunendra Sen.	EE/217/52 . . .	K. G. Dolas.
CE/172/52 . . .	Chandra Dutt Sharma.	EE/97/51 . . .	R. N. Mago.
CE/175/52 . . .	Nihar Kanti Sinha.	EE/205/51 . . .	Brajabandhu Tripathy.
CE/183/52 . . .	K. Subramonian.	EE/191/51 . . .	N. N. Sinha.
CE/188/52 . . .	V. Ramakrishna Suryanarayana Rao.	EE/218/51 . . .	R. Viswanathan.
CE/205/52 . . .	Manabendra Kumar Bera.	EE/18/51 . . .	N. N. Bhargava.
CE/91/51 . . .	M. L. Kaul.	<i>Second Class</i>	
CE/223/51 . . .	K. Krishna Rao.	EE/5/52 . . .	A. Ayyadurai.
CE/133/51 . . .	S. Patnaik.	EE/17/52 . . .	Shyam Behari.
CE/139/51 . . .	V. Raman.	EE/25/52 . . .	Saktibrata Bhattacharyya.
CE/220/51 . . .	P. Das.	EE/26/52 . . .	Tapan Kumar Bhattacharyya
CE/66/51 . . .	D. C. Ghosh.	EE/38/52 . . .	Shovan Lall Choudhury.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING (POWER)

First Class

(In order of merit)

Roll No.	Name
1. EE/147/52 . . .	Dipak Roy.
2. EE/135/52 . . .	N. Ramarao.
3. EE/126/52 . . .	Mrigendra Nath Podder.
4. EE/31/52 . . .	Pranab Kumar Chakraborty.
5. EE/1/52 . . .	Dinanath Agarwal.
6. EE/24/52 . . .	Nayan [?] Ranjan Bhattacharya.
7. EE/173/52 . . .	Harbans Singh Sidhu.
8. EE/120/52 . . .	Tripti Narain Pande.
9. EE/117/52 . . .	Kalipada Pal.
10. EE/153/52 . . .	Usharanjan Saha.
11. EE/131/52 . . .	M. Sanyasi Raju.
12. EE/148/52 . . .	Dhruba Kumar Roy.
13. EE/182/52 . . .	Ram Sankar Srivastava.
14. EE/65/52 . . .	Jagesh Chandra Jain.
15. EE/149/52 . . .	Ranjit Kumar Roy.
16. EE/59/52 . . .	Narinder Pal Gupta.
17. EE/100/52 . . .	Rajendra Nath [?] Mehrotra.
18. EE/157/52 . . .	Girish Prosad Sangal.
19. EE/209/52 . . .	Prasanta Kumar Sasmal.
20. EE/19/52 . . .	Jyoti Prosad Bhargava.
21. EE/155/52 . . .	Subrata Sanatani.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING (ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION)

First Class

(In order of merit)

Roll No.	Name
1. EEC/128/52 . . .	T. Rajagopalan.
2. EEC/90/52 . . .	Purushottam Lal.
3. EEC/138/52 . . .	J. V. Rango Rao.
4. EEC/50/52 . . .	Naseem Faruqui.
5. EEC/156/52 . . .	Ashim Kumar Sanyal.
6. EEC/10/52 . . .	Pranab Kumar Banerjee.
<i>Second Class</i>	
EBC/88/52 . . .	Rajendra Pal Kumar.
EBC/114/52 . . .	Om Prakash.
EEC/137/52 . . .	Srinivasan Ramaswami.
EEC/1/51 . . .	G. Agnihotri.
EEC/197/51 . . .	G. Subba Rao.
EEC/203/51 . . .	N. Sundaram.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

First Class

(In order of merit)

Roll No.	Name
1. ME/181/52	. Pushpati Ram Shrivastava.
2. ME/141/52	. Mantena Krishna Rao.
3. ME/6/52	. Mool Chand Baheti.
4. ME/86/52	. Gulshan Kumar.
5. ME/56/52	. Panchanan Ghosh.
6. ME/125/52	. Dharam Paul.
7. ME/80/52	. Swaraj Mohan Khorana.
8. ME/167/52	. Saripalli Satyamurthy.
9. ME/196/52	. Ullal Dinesh Kini.
10. ME/3/52	. Satya Prakash Agarwal.
11. ME/55/52	. Santimoy Ghosal.
12. ME/105/52	. Akhil Narayan Mukasdar.
13. ME/187/52	. Saradindu Sur.
14. ME/39/52	. Subir Chowdhury.
15. ME/186/52	. P. Subramanian.
16. ME/134/52	. S. Ramalingam.
17. ME/130/52	. Gopal Krishna Raju.
18. ME/171/52	. Sheo Prasad.
19. ME/127/52	. Prem Prakash.
20. ME/203/52	. Syed Mohammad Wasim.
21. ME/163/52	. P. Siva Prasad Sharma.
22. ME/195/52	. K. Thyagarajan.
23. ME/91/52	. P. Madhavan.
24. ME/133/52	. Parasuram Anantharam.
25. ME/206/52	. Ganpatikrishna Date.
26. ME/73/52	. K. Radhakrishna Kamath.
27. ME/46/52	. Otto Albert John Davey.
28. ME/32/52	. Dilip Kumar Chanda.
29. ME/71/52	. Probhat Kumar Johari.
30. ME/81/52	. K. V. Krishnamurthi.
31. ME/61/52	. Shankardutt Bhargava.
32. ME/83/52	. K. Krishnasimhan.
33. ME/22/52	. A. K. Bhattacharyya.
34. ME/179/52	. V. Srinivasan.
35. ME/95/52	. Sunil Kumar Mal.
36. ME/108/52	. Suhrud Chandra Mukherjee.
37. ME/13/52	. Debabrata Barat.
38. ME/189/52	. Kulluri Suryanarayana.
39. ME/11/52	. T. David Das.
40. ME/57/52	. Shyamapada Ghosh.
41. ME/98/52	. Greesh Kumar Mathur.
42. ME/201/52	. N. V. Viswanathan.
43. ME/14/52	. Surinder Mohan Batra.
44. ME/219/52	. Anil Kumar Ghosh.
45. ME/69/52	. M. Jayaraman.
46. ME/44/52	. Tarun Kumar Das.
47. ME/234/52	. Nishikanta Sashmal.
48. ME/124/52	. Surendra Nath Patry.
49. ME/125/51	. S. P. Neogi.
50. ME/139/52	. Malladi Krishnamurty.

Second Class

ME/33/52	. Kirit Kumar Chanda.
ME/96/52	. Prabhakar Wasudeo Jain.
ME/164/52	. V. C. Sitaramaswami Sastri.
ME/200/52	. M. Viswanathan.
ME/204/52	. Sudhir Kumar Banerjee.
ME/208/52	. Subir Kumar Moulik.
ME/212/52	. Dilip Kumar Chakravorty.
ME/213/52	. Padmalochan Das.
ME/200/51	. M. L. Sud.

GEOLOGY & GEOPHYSICS

First Class

(In order of merit)

Roll No.	Name
1. Ge/243/53	. Agarwal, Devendra Kumar.
2. Ge/307/53	. Kailash Nath Khattri.
3. Ge/235/53	. Datta, Ranjit Kumar.
4. Ge/240/53	. Chowdhury, Dipak Kumar.
5. Ge/239/53	. Sahu, Basanta Kumar.
6. Ge/295/53	. Mohanty, Bejoy Krishna.
7. Ge/241/53	. Mukherjee, Amar Chandra.
8. Ge/232/53	. Bhattacharya, Tapan Kanti
9. Ge/233/53	. Chakraborty, Rajendra Narayan
10. Ge/244/53	. Mahapatra, Shantanu Kumar.

Second Class

Ge/234/53	. Datta, Buddhadeb.
Ge/237/53	. Lakshminarayana, Kola.
Ge/294/53	. Sen, Subrata.

BIMAN SEN,
Asstt. Educational Adviser.

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

(Railway Board)

New Delhi, the 21st June 1956

No. 56/W/160/12.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Government Inspector of Railways, Calcutta, having inspected the new Branch line between Champa and Korba of the Bilaspur District of the South-Eastern Railway, a length of 23.61 miles on the Broad gauge, authorised its opening for the public carriage of Goods with effect from the 28th April, 1956.

The Railway Board after considering the Report of the Government Inspector of Railways, Calcutta, have confirmed his action.

B. C. GANGULI,
for Secy.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT

ORDER

New Delhi, the 26th June 1956

No. 36-MS(27)/56.—In pursuance of the provisions of Article 23 of the Articles of Association of the Western Shipping Corporation (Private) Limited, Central Government hereby appoints following persons as Directors of the said Corporation:—

1. Dr. Nagendra Singh, I.C.S., Director General of Shipping, Bombay.
2. Shri R. Narayanaswami, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Finance, New Delhi.
3. Shri K. B. Lall, I.C.S., Joint Secretary, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, New Delhi.
4. Shri S. Jagannathan, I.C.S., Joint Secretary, Ministry of Production, New Delhi.
5. Shri P. R. Subramaniam, Senior Deputy Director General of Shipping, Bombay.

In pursuance of the provisions of Articles 25 and 26 of the Articles of Association of the said Corporation, Central Government hereby appoints Dr. Nagendra Singh as Chairman of the Board and he shall also act as Managing Director of the Corporation.

N. M. AYYAR, Secy.

MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

New Delhi, the 15th June 1956

No. F 16-9/56-S.—

RULES TO REGULATE THE METHODS OF RECRUITMENT TO THE SURVEY OF INDIA

CLASS I

Part I—General

1. These rules may be called the Survey of India Class I (Recruitment Rules).

2. For the purpose of these rules—

- (a) "Government" means the Government of India.
- (b) "The Commission" means the Union Public Service Commission (India).
- (c) The "Service" means the Survey of India Class I.

The various grades of posts included in the Service, their classification, pay scales, and special conditions of Service, shall be as included in Appendix I to these rules.

- (d) "Scheduled Castes" means any castes, communities, races, sects etc., notified as such by the President of India (*vide* Appendix VI).
- (e) "Scheduled Tribes" means any castes, communities, races, sects etc., notified as such by the President of India (*vide* Appendix VII).

3. The Service shall be recruited by the following methods:—

- (i) By competitive examination held in India in accordance with Part II of these Rules.
- (ii) By promotion or transfer from another service or department in accordance with Part III of these Rules.

4. Subject to the provisions of rule 3, Government shall determine the method or methods to be employed for the purpose of filling any particular vacancies, or such vacancies as may require to be filled during any particular period, and the number of candidates to be recruited by each method.

5. Appointments to the Service made otherwise than by promotion will be subject to orders issued from time to time by the Ministry of Home Affairs regarding special representation in the services for specific sections of the people.

Part II—Recruitment by Competitive Examination

6. A competitive examination for admission to the Service shall be held in India at such times and places as prescribed in the Notice issued by the Commission. Every such Notice will, when possible, announce the number of vacancies to be filled on the result of the examination.

7. The maximum number of candidates to be admitted to the examination may, at the discretion of the Commission, be limited to such number, not being less than 200, as the Commission may decide. If a limit is imposed and the number of candidates exceeds that limit, the Commission shall select from the applicants those who shall be admitted to the examination, and in doing so shall have regard to the suitability of the applicants and to the adequate representation of the various sections of the people.

8. A candidate must apply to be admitted to the examination before such date, in such manner, and in such form, as the Commission may prescribe.

9. A candidate must be either:—

- (i) a citizen of India, or
- (ii) a subject of Sikkim, or
- (iii) a person who has migrated from areas which now form Pakistan with the intention of permanently settling in India, or
- (iv) a subject of Nepal or of a Portuguese or a former French possession in India.

Note 1.—The appointment of candidates in categories (iii) and (iv) above will be subject to the issue of certificates of eligibility in their favour by the Government of India. Certificates of eligibility will not, however, be necessary in the case of candidates belonging to any one of the following categories:—

- (i) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan before 19th July 1948 and have ordinarily been resident in India since then.
- (ii) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan after 18th July 1948 but before 30th September 1948 and got themselves registered as citizens within the time allowed.
- (iii) Non-citizens who entered service under the Government of India before the commencement of the Constitution, *viz.*, 26th January

1950 and who have continued in such service since then. Any such persons who re-entered or may re-enter such service with break, after the 26th January 1950, will, however, require certificates of eligibility in the usual way.

Note 2.—A candidate in whose case a certificate of eligibility is necessary may be admitted to the examination and he may also be provisionally appointed subject to the necessary certificate being eventually issued in his favour by Government.

10. (i) A candidate for the examination must have attained the age of 20 years and must not have attained the age of 25 years on the 1st August, 1956 *i.e.*, he must have been born not earlier than the 2nd August 1931 and not later than 1st August 1936.

(ii) If a candidate is already employed in the Survey of India Department, a concession in age upto a maximum of 3 years will be given *i.e.*, he can compete upto the age of 28 provided his application is recommended by his Department.

NOTE.—The upper age limits prescribed above are relaxable:—

- (i) Upto a maximum of five years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe.
- (ii) Upto a maximum of three years if a candidate is a *bona fide* displaced person from Pakistan or from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir.

This concession will not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at five previous examinations or has in addition appeared at three more examinations under the age concession applicable to departmental candidates.

(iii) Upto a maximum of eight years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe and is also a *bona fide* displaced person from Pakistan or from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir.

This concession will not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at ten previous examinations or has in addition appeared at three more examinations under the age concession applicable to departmental candidates.

(iv) Upto a maximum of three years if a candidate is a resident of the former French Settlements which have now become part of India and has been receiving his education through the medium of French.

SAVE AS PROVIDED ABOVE THE AGE LIMITS PRESCRIBED CAN IN NO CASE BE RELAXED

11. A candidate must satisfy the Commission that his character is such as to make him suitable for appointment to the Service.

12. A candidate must—

- (a) possess a B.A. or B.Sc. degree with Mathematics as one of the subjects or a degree in Engineering of a university approved by Government [*vide* Appendix II (A)]; or
- (b) have passed Sections A and B of the Associate Membership Examination of the Institution of Engineers (India) or have any other educational qualifications recognised by that institution as exempting from passing these Sections; or
- (c) have obtained an Engineering degree of one of the universities mentioned in Appendix II(B) under the conditions prescribed in that Appendix; or
- (d) have obtained a Diploma of Faraday House, London; or
- (e) have obtained the Honours Diploma in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering of Loughborough College, Leicestershire. The diploma will be accepted subject to the condition that the candidate has passed the common preliminary examination or has been exempted therefrom.

Provided that in exceptional cases the Commission may on the recommendation of the Central Government or a State Government treat as a candidate, a candidate who, though he has

any of the qualifications prescribed in this rule, has passed examinations conducted by other institutions of a standard which in the opinion of the Commission justifies his admission to the examination.

NOTE.—Candidates who have appeared at an examination the passing of which would render them eligible to appear at this examination may apply for admission to this examination. Candidates who intend to appear at such a qualifying examination may also apply provided the qualifying examination is completed before the commencement of this examination. The applications of such candidates will be accepted provisionally and they will be required to furnish proof of having passed the examination as soon as possible and in any case not later than two months after the commencement of this examination.

13. No male candidate who has more than one wife living shall be eligible for appointment to the Service on the results of this competitive examination unless the Government of India after being satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempt any male candidate from the operation of this rule.

14. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health, of strong physique, capable of hard outdoor work, and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient discharge of his duties as an officer of the Service. A candidate who after such medical examination as may be prescribed by the competent authority is found not to satisfy these requirements will not be appointed.

Only those candidates who are successful in the examination and are likely to be appointed will be medically examined.

NOTE.—In order to prevent disappointment candidates are advised to have themselves examined by a Government medical officer of the standing of a Civil Surgeon, before applying for admission to the examination. Particulars of the nature of the medical test to which candidates will be subjected before appointment and of the standard required can be had from the Commission.

15. The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the examination shall be final.

16. A candidate found guilty of impersonation or of submitting fabricated documents or documents which have been tampered with or of making statements which are incorrect or false or suppressing material information or of using or attempting to use unfair means in the examination hall or otherwise resorting to any other irregular or improper means for obtaining admission to the examination may, in addition to rendering himself liable to a criminal prosecution, be debarred either permanently or for a specified period:—

(a) by the Commission from admission to any examination or appearance at any interview held by the Commission for selection of candidates; and

(b) by the Central Government from employment under the Government.

17. No recommendations except those required in the application form will be taken into consideration. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to obtain support for his candidature by any means may disqualify him for admission.

18. Candidates must pay the fees prescribed in Appendix III. No claim for a refund of any of these fees will ordinarily be entertained except to the extent stated in that Appendix, nor can they be held in reserve for any other examination or selection.

19. The examination for appointment under these rules shall be conducted by the Commission in the manner prescribed in the regulations which form Appendix IV to these Rules.

20. Candidates who qualify at the written examination conducted by the Commission shall appear before a Selection Board which will be constituted by the Commission to select Candidates for appointment to the Service.

21. After every examination the Commission shall make a list of the candidates in order of their merit as disclosed by the aggregate marks finally awarded to each candidate, and in that order so many candidates upto the number of unreserved vacancies announced under rule 6 above, as are found by the Commission to be qualified by the examination and are considered by the Government to be suitable in all other respects shall be appointed.

For the purposes of rule 3 of these Rules appointments to vacancies to be filled by specific sections of the people shall be made by Government

or the appointing authority, as the case may be, in the order of merit of the candidates belonging to the particulars section or sections provided they have qualified in the examination and are in all respects suitable for employment.

Success in the examination confers no right to an appointment, unless Government are satisfied after such enquiry as may be considered necessary, that the candidate is suitable in all respects for appointment to the Service.

22. Every candidate selected for appointment will be required to execute a security bond in the prescribed form as in Appendix V to the effect that he will serve in any country and when required to do so with a mobilized survey unit whenever he is ordered and that he will not resign or leave the service during the period of probation nor for five years from the date of being permanently appointed and thereafter never during the field season. The candidate will be liable for certain penalties in default of these conditions; the amounts prescribed for which may vary from Rs. 1,400 to Rs. 4,500 and will also provide a surety for the liabilities during the period of probation and the following five years after permanent appointment.

23. (a) Appointment will be made on probation for a period of 2 years subject to the provisions of sub-rule (c) below during which the Probationer will undergo a course in Surveying.

(b) During that period the Probationer's work will be assessed departmentally from time to time, and if, in the opinion of the Government, the work or conduct of an officer on probation is found unsatisfactory or shows that he is unlikely to become efficient, Government may discharge him after apprising him of the grounds on which it is proposed to do so and giving him an opportunity to show cause in writing before such orders are passed. The Commission shall be consulted before final orders discharging a probationer are passed.

(c) After successfully completing the course of training referred to in (a) above, Probationers shall sit for such practical and theoretical tests in Survey work as may be prescribed from time to time by the Surveyor General of India. Failure in those tests will result in discharge unless Government agree to extend the probationary period to allow the candidate to have a second and last attempt.

(d) Probationers will also be required to pass a test in Hindi before confirmation.

(e) If no action is taken by Government under sub-rule (c) above, the period of probation shall continue as an agreement from month to month terminable on either side on the expiration of one calendar month's notice in writing.

(f) If the power to make appointment in the service is delegated by Government to any officer, that officer may exercise any of the powers of Government under this rule.

24. Seniority.—(1) On the first appointment an officer will be in the grade of Deputy Superintending Surveyor (formerly Assistant Superintendent) in Class I Service of the Survey of India

(2) The seniority of military officers *inter se* will remain the same as in the Army.

(3) The seniority of military officers *vis-a-vis* directly recruited civilian officers will be determined by the year of allotment which will depend—

(i) in the case of military officers, on the date of first commission including antedate if any, and

(ii) in the case of directly recruited civilian officers, on the date of appointment antedated by two years.

(4) Civilian officers directly recruited on the results of any one examination will be junior to those recruited on the results of earlier examinations and senior to those recruited on the results of later examinations, the seniority *inter se* of those recruited in any one year being determined according to the order of merit in which they are placed by the Union Public Service Commission in the qualifying examination

(5) Among those allotted to the same year, military officers will rank senior to directly recruited civilian officers.

Part III.—Recruitment by promotion or transfer from another Service/Department.

25. Recruitment by promotion shall be made by selection on merit from among, Survey of India Class II officers on the recommendations of the Depart-

mental Promotion Committee including (where necessary) a Member of the Commission who will act as Chairman. The Officer(s) selected will be appointed by Government.

26. Recruitment by transfer from other Service shall, if necessary, be made by Government after consultation with the Commission where necessary.

27. If the power to make appointments in the Service is delegated by Government to any officer, that officer may exercise any of the powers of Government under this part of these Rules.

28. The provision of Rule 22 shall also apply to persons appointed to the Service by promotion from Class II Service.

APPENDIX I

Details regarding various grades of posts included in the Service, the scales of pay attached to them. Conditions of Service, Salary, Leave, Provident Fund, etc. and the Composition of the Cadre of the Survey of India, Class I Service.

1. Scales of pay—

(i) Surveyor General—Rs. 2000-125-2250.

(ii) Directors—Rs. 1300-60-1600 with one selection grade post on scale of pay of Rs. 1600-100-1800.

(iii) Deputy Directors—Rs. 1000-50-1400.

(iv) Superintending Surveyors—Rs. 600-40-1000-1050-1050-1100-1100-1150.

(v) Probationers and Deputy Superintending Surveyors—Rs. 350-350-380-380-30-590-E.B.-30-770-40-850.

2. Promotion.—Promotion to the grade of Superintending Surveyor will be regulated in the following manner:—

(1) The posts of Superintending Surveyor will be treated as "Non-selection" posts for the purpose of promotion of Corps of Engineers Officers and the civilian direct recruits and substantive promotions will be made on the basis of seniority-cum-fitness of these two categories of officers without reference to the Departmental Promotion Committee.

(2) No Deputy Superintending Surveyor shall be considered for substantive promotion to the grade of Superintending Surveyor unless he has successfully completed two years' probation and a further period of three years' service in the grade of Deputy Superintending Surveyor or any other equivalent service.

N.B.—Equivalent service refers to actual survey work either in the Army or in Survey of India as a gazetted officer.

(3) In making officiating promotion to the grade of Superintending Surveyor, preference will be given to officers on the basis of the number of years of actual survey work done by them irrespective of their position in the seniority list provided a senior officer possessing the requisite number of years of qualifying service is not available.

(4) No officer will ordinarily be appointed to officiate as Superintending Surveyor unless he has put in the qualifying service referred to in clause (2). If it is necessary to appoint such an officer to be in charge of a working party, a post of Deputy Superintending Surveyor in charge will be created keeping the post of Superintending Surveyor in abeyance and a special pay of 20 per cent. of the officers' pay or Rs. 100 p.m. whichever is less shall be attached to the post, provided that the total emoluments shall not be more than what the officer would have drawn if he had been appointed as Superintending Surveyor.

(5) Substantive promotion from the grade of Deputy Superintending Surveyor to that of Superintending Surveyor will be made in accordance with the established order of seniority in accordance with rule 5.

(6) Promotion from the Superintending Surveyor's grade to the next higher grade of Deputy Director and above shall be made on the recommendations of the Departmental Promotion Committee.

3. Conditions of service and leave and pension are those described in the Fundamental Rules and Civil Service Regulations, respectively, subject to such modifications as may be made by Government from time to time.

4. Conditions of Provident Fund are those laid down in the General Provident Fund (Central Services) Rules, subject to such modifications as may be made by Government from time to time.

5. The Composition of the Class I Cadre is under consideration.

APPENDIX II-A

List of Universities approved by the Government of (India)

Indian Universities

Any University incorporated by an Act of the Central or of a Part A or Part B State Legislature in India.

The degrees and diplomas mentioned below have also been recognised provisionally as equivalent to the Bachelor of Arts degree of a recognized University with effect from the date specified against each:—

Alapkar of Gurukul University, Kangri, Hardwar.

Jamia Sanadi of Jamia Millia Islamia, Delhi, with effect from 3rd December, 1946.

Shastri of Kashi Vidyapith, Banaras.

University in Burma

The University of Rangoon.

English and Welsh Universities

The Universities of Birmingham, Bristol, Cambridge, Durham, Leeds, Liverpool, London, Manchester, Oxford, Reading, Sheffield and Wales.

Scottish Universities

The Universities of Aberdeen, Edinburgh, Glasgow and St. Andrews.

Irish Universities

The University of Dublin (Trinity College)

The National University of Dublin.

The Queen's University, Belfast.

Universities in Pakistan

The University of Punjab.

The Dacca University.

The University of Sind.

APPENDIX II-B

List of University degrees which will be recognised for admission to the examination [vide paragraph 12 (c)].

Aberdeen.—B. Sc. Engineering (Honours or Ordinary degree).

Cambridge.—Ordinary degree B.A. in engineering provided the graduate has passed in the principal subjects, Engineering I, Engineering II and Engineering III.

Durham.—B.Sc. in Marine Engineering.

Glasgow.—B.Sc. in Naval Architecture (Honours or Ordinary degree).

Note.—The above degrees will be accepted only if taken after three years' study and the passing of the regular examinations in the several Universities. The conditions as to three years' study will not, however, apply to Indians who, having taken an Indian degree, which exempts them from part of the University course, shall have taken one of the above degrees in less than three years in accordance with the regulations of the University concerned.

APPENDIX III

Fees

Candidates must pay the following fees:—

(a) To the Commission—

(i) Re. 1/- when asking for application forms and connected documents. This amount should be remitted to the Commission by money order. Local candidates may pay cash at the counter.

(ii) Rs. 81/8/- (Rs. 10/10 in case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes) with the completed application form. This amount should be paid by sending a treasury receipt or CROSSED Indian Postal Orders payable to the Secretary, Union Public Service Commission.

Note 1.—The Commission cannot accept payments not made in the manner indicated above.

Note 2.—The Commission may at their discretion remit the prescribed fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a bona fide displaced person from Pakistan or from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir and is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee. The fee of Re. 1/- must, however, be paid even by a displaced person when asking for forms, though this amount will be refundable to him if, on receipt of his application, his claim to be a displaced person is accepted by the Commission and his fee is remitted.

(b) To the Medical Board—

Rs. 16/- before examination by a Medical Board in the case of successful candidates.

Candidates are required to pay their medical fee in cash to the Medical Boards concerned at the time of their medical examination.

No claim for a refund of these fees will ordinarily be entertained, nor can these be held in reserve, for any other examination or selection. A refund of Rs. 75/- (Rs. 18/12 in the case of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) will, however, be allowed to a candidate who has paid the consolidated fee of Rs. 82/8/- (Rs. 20/10 in the case of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) but who is not admitted to the examination by the Commission.

APPENDIX IV

The subjects of the examination, the time allowed and the maximum marks allowed to each subject will be as follows:—

Subject	Time	Maximum Marks
1. General English . . .	3 hours	300
2. Pure Mathematics . . .	3 hours	300
3. Applied Mathematics . . .	3 hours	300
4. Mensuration . . .	1½ hours	100
5. Physics . . .	3 hours	250
6. General Knowledge . . .	2 hours	100
7. Personality Test	300
8. One of the following,		
I. HIGHER MATHEMATICS		
(i) Pure Mathematics . . .	3 hours	300
(ii) Applied Mathematics . . .	3 hours	300
II. SURVEY		
(i) Theoretical . . .	3 hours	300
(ii) Practical	300
TOTAL		2250

Note (i).—Marks in General English include 50 marks for good and legible writing.

Note (ii).—All question papers must be answered in English.

Note (iii).—Candidates must write the papers in their own hand. In no circumstances, will they be allowed the help of an amanuensis (scribe) to write down answers for them.

2. The syllabus for the examination will be as shown in the attached Schedule.

3. The standard of examination in Pure Mathematics and Applied Mathematics will be that of a pass degree examination of an Indian University. The standard of examination in Higher Mathematics will be that of an Honours degree of an Indian University. The standard of examination of Physics will be that of Intermediate examination.

4. The Commission have discretion to fix qualifying marks in any or all subjects at the examination.

5. The Commission will summon at their discretion only those candidates whom they consider suitable for interview for the Personality Test.

6. Special attention will be paid in the Personality Test to assessing the candidate's personal rather than his intellectual qualities and capacity for leadership, initiative and intellectual curiosity, tact and other qualities such as of topographical sense and the desire to explore unknown and out of the way places including mountaineering, mental and physical energy powers of practical application and integrity of character. Weight will be given to the games and University Training Corps/National Cadet Corps records of the candidates.

7. From the marks assigned to each subject such deduction will be made as the Commission may consider necessary, in order to secure that no credit is allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

8. Deductions up to 5 per cent of the maximum marks for the written subjects will be made for illegible handwriting.

9. Credit will be given for good English, including orderly, effective and exact expression combined with due economy of words in all subjects of the examination and not only in subjects which are specially devoted to English.

SCHEDULE

SYLLABUS

Subjects for the Examination

1. General English

Questions will be set to test the candidate's comprehension of modern English prose of the Pass B.A. compulsory English standard and his capacity to express himself in simple correct English. The exercises set will usually include descriptive essays; letter writing, and precis or summary of a passage of given length.

2. Pure Mathematics

The questions will be of a type to test a candidate's power of applying the fundamental principles of the subject rather than his knowledge of bookwork and standard methods.

Algebra.—Binomial, Exponential, and Logarithmic series. Simple tests of convergence of series. Simple cases of summation of series. Elementary properties of Determinants and their application to the solution of linear equations. Relations between the roots and coefficients of equations. Simple transformations and the evaluation of symmetric functions.

Trigonometry.—De Moivre's theorem for rational indices. Inverse Circular functions. Hyperbolic functions. Simple cases of summation of trigonometric series.

Geometry.—Analytical Geometry of the straight line, the circle, the parabola, the ellipse and the hyperbola treated with the help of rectangular co-ordinates. The reduction of the general equation of the second degree, Polar equation of the Conic.

Differential Calculus.—Definition of Differential Coefficient. Differentiation of functions of a single variable. Successive Differentiation. Taylor's and Maclaurin's Theorems and their simpler applications. Differentials and their applications to small errors. Evaluation of functions which assume an indeterminate form. Differentiation of implicit functions. Partial differentiation. Maxima and Minima Values of functions of one variable. Tangents, Normals, Asymptotes, Curvature, Singular points, Tracing of curves.

Integral Calculus and Differential equation.—Integration of simple functions of a single variable. Integration of rational functions. Determination of lengths of plane curves and areas bounded by them. Volumes and surfaces of solids of revolutions. Simpson's rule for approximate integration. Differential equations of the 1st order. Linear equations with constant coefficients. Applications to Geometry, Mechanics and Physics.

3. Applied Mathematics

Statics.—Statics of a rigid lamina; composition and resolution of forces, parallel forces, moments and couples; reduction of a given system of coplanar forces; centre of gravity, conditions of equilibrium; friction; simple frameworks, including the use of graphical methods; simple cases of virtual work.

Dynamics.—Graphical methods for motion with varying speed, uniformly accelerated motion; application of calculus to simple cases of motion in a straight line; relative velocity; uniform circular and simple harmonic motion; free motion under gravity; simple and conical pendulums; momentum; friction; work; energy; power; impact.

Hydrostatics.—Fluid pressure. Pressure on surfaces. Centre of Pressure of triangle, rectangle and circle. Equilibrium of floating bodies. Atmospheric pressure.

4. Mensuration

Linear, square and solid measures. The mensuration of lines, such as perimeters and diagonals of common figure. The calculation of areas. The contents of solid bodies. Mensuration of prisms, Pyramids, Cylinders, Cones and spheres.

The application of the principles of mensuration to problems met with in professional practice, such as, rainfall, drainage, ventilation, earth work and builders work.

5. Physics

Mechanics and Properties of Matter.—Rectilinear Motion, Composition of Motions, Inertia and Momentum, Newton's Laws of Motion; Units and Measurement of Force. Motion in a circle. Centrifugal force. Gravitation and Gravity. Simple harmonic motion. Simple pendulum. Work, energy and power. Friction. Composition and Resolution of Forces including Parallel Forces. Centre of Gravity. Conditions of Equilibrium. Stable, Unstable and Neutral Equilibrium. Simple illustrations or Conditions of Equilibrium, as in Pulley and Inclined Plane. Lever. Wheel and Axle. Screw, Balance. General properties of solids, liquids and gases. Elasticity of Volume. Young's Modulus. Pressure in Liquid, its variation with depth; Pressures on Immersed and Floating Bodies; Transmission of Liquid Pressure; Hydraulic Press. Principle of Archimedes. Density. Specific Gravity. Simple qualitative experiments on Surface Tension. Idea of viscosity. Relation between volume and Pressure in Gases. Atmospheric Pressure. Elementary principles of the Aeroplane. Diffusion and Osmosis.

Heat.—Heat and effect of heat. Definition of Temperature. Difference between heat and temperature, Construction and use of Instruments for the measurement of Temperature. Scales of temperature. Expansion of solids, liquids and gases with rise of temperature. Quantity of Heat; Specific Heat; Change of State. Latent Heat. Bunsen's Ice Calorimeter. Vapour Pressure. Boiling point. Hygrometry; Relative humidity. Dew point. Formation of Cloud, Fog and Dew. Transference of heat-conduction; Definition of thermal conductivity, convection, Radiation. Newton's Law of Cooling. Mechanical equivalent of Heat and its determination by simple mechanical method. Joule's experiment. The principle of Steam-Engine and Internal Combustion Engine.

Light.—Propagation of light. Laws of Reflection and Refraction. Reflection at Plane and Spherical surfaces and formation of Images. Refraction at plane Surfaces, Spherical surfaces and prisms. Minimum Deviation. The formation of Images by Single lenses. Eye, Defects of Eye. Long and short Sight and their correction by Lenses. The combination of two Lenses to form a Telescope or Microscope; The photographic camera; Projection lantern; Epidiascope; Binoculars. Sextant. Chromatic Dispersion, typical spectra; Spectroscope. Photometry. Velocity of light.

Sound.—Production of Sound and its Transmission through Material Media. Nature of Wave motion; Transverse and Longitudinal Waves. Characteristics of Waves; Loudness. Pitch and Quality of tones. Experimental determination of the velocity of Sound in Air. Effect of change of temperature on the Velocity. Echo. Determination of Frequency by simple methods. Experimental investigation of the fundamental vibrations of strings by means of Sonometer. Experimental investigation of the vibrations of Air Pipes by Resonance to Tuning Forks; Organ Pipes; Position of Nodes and Antinodes. Beates. The Diatonic Scale. Principles of a Gramophone.

Magnetism and Electricity.—Properties of Magnets. Simple Phenomena of Magnetism and of Magnetic Induction. Methods of magnetisation. Magnetic Field. Lines of Force. Law of magnetic force. Deflection. Magnetometer in End-on and Broad-side-on positions. Vibration Magnetometer. Determination of H. Earth as a Magnet. Declination, Dip and Intensity. Simple Phenomena of Electrified Bodies. Conduction and Insulation. Electrification by Friction and by induction. Wimshurst Machine. Quantity of Electricity. Distribution of Electrification on Conductors. Electric Field. The inverse Square Law of Electric Force. Potential. Capacity, Specific Inductive capacity; simple condensers; Leyden Jars. Electrophorus. Energy of Charged Condensers. Electric Discharge. Electric current. The various Cells. Accumulators. Magnetic Field of Current. Measurement of Current; Galvanometers. Electromotive Force. Difference of Potential, Resistance. Ohm's Law, Volt. Ohm; Ampere, Measurement of resistance by Wheatstone Bridge. Potentiometer. Resistances in Series and Parallel. Voltmeters and Ammeters. Arrangement of Lights and Fans in an Electric Circuit. Heating effects of currents. Joule's Law. Chemical effects of Currents. Faraday's Laws of Electrolysis. Principle of Thermopile. Action on current Circuits in a Magnetic Field. Electro-magnetic Induction. Faraday's Law. Lenz's Law. Induction Coil. Principles of Dynamo and electric motor. Telegraph and Telephones. Elementary principles of Wireless Telegraphy. Simple experiments on the Discharge of Electricity through Gases at Low Pressure. X-Rays and simple idea of electron.

6. General Knowledge

Knowledge of current events and of such matters of everyday observation and experience in their scientific aspects as may be expected of an educated person who has not made a special study of any scientific subject. The paper will also include questions on Indian History and Geography of a nature which candidates should be able to answer without special study.

7. Higher Mathematics

(The standard will be that of an Honours Degree of an Indian University).

1. PURE MATHEMATICS

(a) Algebra, Trigonometry and Theory of Equations:

Convergence of Infinite series and Infinite Products, Absolute and Uniform Convergence. Continued Fractions, Summation of series, Determinants.

De Moivre's Theorem and its applications, Inverse circular functions, Hyperbolic functions, Summation of Trigonometric series and Expansion of Sin and Cos α as infinite products.

Relations between the Roots and Co-efficients of Equations, simple Transformations and Evaluation of symmetric functions, Algebraic Solutions of Cubic and Biquadratic Equations, Horner's Process, Sturm's Theorem.

(b) Pure Plane Geometry and Analytical Geometry of two and three Dimensions:

Projection, Cross-ratios, Perspective, Harmonic section, Involution, General Properties of Conics, Reciprocity, Circular points at Infinity, Inversion.

Conics in General, Areal, Trilinear and Homogeneous co-ordinates, Tangential Equations, Invariants and Co-variants.

The Plane, Straight Line, Sphere, Cone, Cylinder, Conicoids referred to their Principal Axes.

(c) Differential and Integral Calculus and Differential Equations:

Differentiation of a function of a single variable, Successive Differentiation, Partial Differentiation, Differentiation of Implicit functions, Taylor's and Maclaurin's Theorems, Maxima and Minima of functions of one or more variables including Lagrange's method of Undetermined Multipliers, Tangents, Normals, Asymptotes, Curvature including Evolutes and Involute, Envelopes, Singular Points. Tracing of Curves.

Integration of functions of a Single Variable, Integration of Rational fractions, Reduction formulae, Rectification and Quadrature, Surfaces and Volumes of Solids of Revolution, Definite Integrals including Beta and Gamma functions. Differentiation under the Integral sign.

Differential Equation of the first Order and their Singular Solution, Linear Equations with Constant or Variable Homogeneous Co-efficients, Applications to Geometry and Mechanics, Exact Equations, Linear Differential Equations of the second Order including the method of variation of parameters.

2. APPLIED MATHEMATICS

(a) Statics (including Theory of Attractions and Potentials) and Hydrostatics:

Statics of a Rigid Lamina, Centre of Gravity, Friction, Equilibrium of Strings in two Dimensions, Forces in three Dimensions, Poinot's Central Axis, Wrenches, Principle of Virtual Work, Stable and Unstable Equilibrium.

Attractions and Potentials of Rod, Discs, Spheres, Spheroidal Shells, Theorems of Gauss, Laplace and Poisson.

Fluid Pressure, Pressures on Plane and Curved Surfaces, Centre of Pressure, Equilibrium of Floating Bodies, Meta Centre, Stability of Equilibrium, Atmospheric Pressure.

(b) Dynamics of a Particle and Elementary Rigid Dynamics:

Elementary Kinematics, Components of velocity and acceleration of a Particle in Rectangular, Cartesian and Polar Co-ordinates, Uniformly accelerated motion in a Straight Line, Parabola and Circle, Impact, Simple Harmonic Motion, Planetary Motion, Disturbed Elliptic motion, Constrained motion, Moments and Products of Inertia, De Lambert's Principle, Motion about a fixed Axis, Compound Pendulum, Centre of Percussion.

8. Surveying

1. Theoretical

Description, care and use of Field Survey Instruments, Methods by which instruments are adjusted and the reasons for these Methods.

Principle of Primary Triangulation and of Triangulation of Lesser Precision used directly to control Surveys.

Principles of Traversing including Traversing of precision and Traversing to control Large Scale and topographical Surveys.

Tachymetric and Subtense Methods of Providing Survey control.

Astronomical Methods for position fixing and azimuth determination used in surveying.

Computation of triangulation, traverse and astronomical observations for azimuth, using Spherical, Lambert or Cassini Co-ordinate Systems.

Sources of error in Survey frame-works and simple methods for their adjustment.

Common Map Projections and Grids.

Plane Tabling.

Methods used in Large Scale Surveys.

Theory of Air Surveys, using both vertical and oblique air photographs.

Planimetric and Height Control Methods suitable for Air Surveys.

Fair Mapping Methods.

Common methods of Map Reproduction.

2. Practical.

Setting up and making observations with

(a) A theodolite; (b) A Level.

(a) may include simple sun or star observations.

Setting up and demonstrating the use of a Plane Table and connected instruments.

Use of an Air Survey Stereoscopic vision.

Demonstrating the use of

(a) Slotted Template.

(b) Precision Topographical Stereoscope.

(c) Parallax Bar.

(d) Parallax Scales. .

Use of Computing Machines in common use (e.g. Single Marchant, Brunsviga Facit).

Preparation of Minor Control Plot from vertical photographs by the Radial Line Method, using about four Photographs. Scaling of this plot between two or more ground control points.

Use of Co-ordinatograph.

Pointing out important constellations without the aid of a star chart at any time of the year and carrying out a night march using a prismatic compass.

APPENDIX V

SURVEY OF INDIA

Security Bond to be executed by a candidate on Government accepting him for appointment in the Class I Service of the Survey of India.

KNOW ALL MEN BY these presents that we
son of

(hereinafter called "the candidate" which expression shall include his heirs, executors and administrators) and son of (hereinafter called "the surety" which expression shall include his heirs, executors and administrators) are held and firmly bound unto the President of India (hereinafter called "the Government" which expression shall include his successors in office and assigns) in the sum as stipulated hereinafter, to be paid to the Government which payment to be well and truly made we hereby bind ourselves jointly, severally and each of us binds his personal representatives firmly by these presents signed by us on this day of 195 .

WHEREAS the candidate has been selected by the Government, for appointment on probation or in an officiating capacity in the Class I Service of the Survey of India in consideration of the candidate and the surety agreeing (which they have done verbally and hereby confirm by signing these presents) to the following terms, viz:—

(1) On appointment the candidate shall accept liability for active Military service in or with the Armed forces of the Republic of India and shall enlist in the Survey Group of the Territorial Army or any other Corresponding Organisation in the Army Reserve when formed, as the Surveyor General of India may direct.

(2) That the candidate shall be on probation in officiating capacity for the prescribed period and shall in accordance with the orders and directions of the officers under whom he is placed to do his best to acquire the requisite technical training to qualify for permanent retention in the Survey of India.

(3) That if the candidate shall resign or leave the service during such probation or officiating appointment except with the approval of the Government of India on the recommendation of the Surveyor General of India, the candidate and the surety will pay to the Government a sum of Rs. 1,400 (Rupees one thousand and four hundred only) for every year or part of a year during which the probationary service shall have continued in order to recoup the Government the expenses incurred on account of the candidate.

(4) That the candidate shall, if his probationary officiating service is approved and he is selected for a permanent appointment in the Survey of India, continue in that service for a period of five years. If he resigns at any time during the period of five years following his confirmation he and the surety will be liable to refund to the Government a sum of Rs. 4,500 (Rupees four thousand and five hundred only) minus a fifth part thereof for each completed year of service after the date of his confirmation.

That the candidate has made himself acquainted with and accepts the terms of service for Class I Officers of the Survey of India and shall observe and perform the regulations of that service for the time being in force and applicable to his case.

(5) Further that during the period of service to follow if the candidate resigns his service during field season (the decision of the Surveyor General of India as to what is the field season being final and binding on the parties) he shall refund a sum of Rs. 1,000 (Rupees one thousand only) provided that no liability will attach to the surety for any resignation by the candidate of his employment after a period of five years following his confirmation in his appointment. Resignation at any time will be subject to the exigencies of the service permitting it.

(6) That the candidate shall be faithful and bear true allegiance to the Republic of India and to the Constitution of India as by Law established and shall serve wherever he is ordered to serve by land or sea or air including active military service with a mobilized survey unit and shall obey all commands of officer set over him. On breach of this condition the candidate shall be liable to dismissal from service and the candidate and his surety shall also be liable to pay to the Government of the sums mentioned in clauses (3), (4) and (5) as the case may be. For the purposes of the three last mentioned clauses a breach of the present condition, shall have the same effect as resignation by the candidate referred to in the said clauses.

Further that on breach of the present condition at any time after the period mentioned in clause (4) the candidate shall be liable to dismissal from service and also to pay to Government the sum of Rs. 1,000 (Rupees one thousand only).

(7) That it is hereby agreed and declared that the decision of the Government as to whether the candidate has or has not performed and observed the obligations, stipulations, provisions and conditions of the hereinbefore recited agreement shall be final and binding.

(8) The candidate accepts the conditions of service for the Class I Officers of the Survey of India and shall observe and perform the regulations of that service for the time being in force and subject thereto the provisions of the Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules from time to time in force or any rules made thereunder shall apply to the extent to which they are applicable to the service hereby provided for and the decision of the Government as to their applicability shall be final. The candidate shall obey the Government Servants' Conduct Rules.

NOW THE ABOVE WRITTEN OBLIGATION is conditioned to be void in case the candidate shall perform and observe the terms and conditions hereinbefore mentioned AND IT IS FURTHER DECLARED that this Bond or obligation is executed under the orders of the Government of India and is given for the performance of a public duty in which the public are interested within the meaning of the exception to Section 74 of the Indian Contract Act (IX of 1872). Signed and delivered at

(Signature of candidate)

(Signature of Surety)

In the presence of*

1.

1.

2. 2.
 Signed by.....
 (Name and designation).
 Signature
 for and on behalf of the President.
 In the presence of*
 1..... 2.....
 *Signature, address and designation of two witnesses in each case.

APPENDIX VI

A candidate shall be held to be a member of the Scheduled Castes if he belongs to one of the castes specified in the list below under the State (or area) in which he and his family ordinarily reside.

LIST OF SCHEDULED CASTES

Assam

Throughout the State:—

1. Bansphor.
2. Bhuinmali or Mali.
3. Brittlal-Bania or Bania.
4. Dhupi or Dhobi.
5. Dugla or Dholi.
6. Hira.
7. Jhalo or Malo.
8. Kaibartta or Jaliya.
9. Lalbegi.
10. Mahara.
11. Mehtar or Bhangl.
12. Muchi.
13. Namasudra.
14. Patni.
15. Sutradhar.

Bihar

1. Throughout the State:—

1. Bauri.
2. Bantar.
3. Bhogta.
4. Chamar.
5. Chaupal.
6. Dhobi.
7. Dom.
8. Dusadh, including Dhari or Dharbi.
9. Ghasi.
10. Halalkhor.
11. Hari, including Mehtar.
12. Kanjar.
13. Kurariar.
14. Lalbegi.
15. Mochi.
16. Musahar.
17. Nat.
18. Pan.
19. Pasi.
20. Rajwar.
21. Turi.

2. In Patna and Tirhut divisions and the districts of Monghyr, Bhagalpur, Purnea and Palamau:—

Bhumij.

3. In Patna, Shahabad, Gaya and Palamau districts:—

Bhuiya.

4. In Shahabad district:—
 Dabgar.

Bombay

1. Throughout the State:—

1. Ager.
2. Asodi.
3. Bakad.
4. Bhambi.
5. Bhangl.
6. Chakrawadya-Dasar.
7. Chalvadi.
8. Chambhar or Mochigar or Samagar.
9. Chena-Dasaru.
10. Chuhar or Chuhra.
11. Dakaleru.
12. Dhegu-Megu.
13. Dhor.
14. Garoda.
15. Halleer.
16. Halsar or Haslar or Hulsavar.
17. Holaya or Garode.
18. Kolcha or Kolgha.
19. Lingader.

20. Machigar.
21. Madig or Mang.
22. Mahar.
23. Mahyavanshi.
24. Mangarudi.
25. Meghval, or Menghwar.
26. Mini Madig.
27. Mukri.
28. Nadia.
29. Rohit.
30. Shenva or Shindhaya.
31. Shingdav or Shingadya.
32. Sochi.
33. Timali.
34. Turi.
35. Vankar.
36. Vitholia.

2. Throughout the State except in Gujrat division:—
 Mochi.

3. In North Kanara district:—
 Kotegar.

Madhya Pradesh

Scheduled Castes

Localities

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 1. Basor or Burud | } Throughout the State. |
| 2. Bahna or Bahana | |
| 3. Balahi or Balai | |
| 4. Chamar | |
| 5. Dom | |
| 6. Mang | |
| 7. Mehtar or Bhangl | |
| 8. Mochi | |
| 9. Satnami | |
| 10. Audhelia | In Bilaspur district. |
| 11. Bedar | In Akola, Amravati and Buldana districts. |
| 12. Chadar | In Bhandara and Sagar districts |
| 13. Dahait or Dahayat | In Damoh sub-division of Sagar district. |
| 14. Dewar | In Bilaspur, Durg, Raipur, Bastar, Sarguja and Raigarh districts. |
| 15. Dhanuk | In Sagar district except in Damoh sub-division thereof. |
| 16. Dohor | In Akola, Amravati, Buldana, Yeotmal, Balaghat, Bhandara, Chanda, Nagpur and Wardha districts. |
| 17. Ghasi or Ghasia | In Akola, Amravati, Buldana, Yeotmal, Balaghat, Bhandara, Bilaspur, Chanda, Durg, Wardha, Nagpur, Raipur, Sarguja, Bastar and Raigarh districts. |
| 18. Holiya | In Balaghat and Bhandara districts. |
| 19. Kaikadi | In Akola, Amravati, Buldana, Yeotmal, Bhandara, Chanda, Nagpur and Wardha districts. |
| 20. Katia | In Akola, Amravati, Buldana, Yeotmal, Balaghat, Betul, Bhandara, Bilaspur, Chanda, Durg, Nagpur, Nimar, Raipur, Wardha, Bastar, Sarguja and Raigarh districts, in Hoshangabad and Seoni-Malwa tahsils of Hoshangabad district, in Chhindwara district except in Seoni sub-division thereof, and in Sagar district except in Damoh sub-division thereof. |
| 21. Khangar | In Bhandara, Buldana and Sagar districts, and in Hoshangabad and Seoni-Malwa tahsils of Hoshangabad district. |
| 22. Kori | In Amravati, Balaghat, Betul, Bhandara, Buldana, Chhindwara, Jabalpur, Mandla, Nimar, Raipur, Sagar, Durg, Bastar, Sarguja and Raigarh districts, and in Hoshangabad district except in Harda and Sohagpur tahsils thereof. |
| 23. Madgi | In Akola, Amravati, Buldana, Yeotmal, Balaghat, Bhandara, Chanda, Nagpur and Wardha districts. |
| 24. Mahar or Mehra | Throughout the State except in Harda and Sohagpur tahsils of Hoshangabad district. |
| 25. Rujjhar | In Sohagpur tahsil of Hoshangabad district. |

Madras and Andhra

Throughout each of the States:—

1. Adi Andhra.
2. Adi Dravida.
3. Adi Karnataka.
4. Ajila.
5. Arunthaiyar.
6. Baira.
7. Bakuda.
8. Bandi.
9. Bariki.
10. Bavuri.
11. Bellara.
12. Byagari.
13. Chachati.
14. Chakkiliyan.
15. Chalavadi.
16. Chamar.
17. Chandala.
18. Cheruman.
19. Dandasi.
20. Devendrakulathan.
21. Dom or Dombara, Paldi. Pano.
22. Ghasl or Haddi, Relli Sachandi.
23. Godagali.
24. Godari.
25. Godda.
26. Gosangi.
27. Hasla.
28. Holey.
29. Jaggali.
30. Jambuvulu.
31. Kadan.
32. Kalladi.
33. Kanakkan.
34. Karimpalan.
35. Kodalo.
36. Koosa.
37. Koraga.
38. Kudubi.
39. Kudumban.
40. Kuravan.
41. Kurichchan.
42. Madari.
43. Madiga.
44. Malla.
45. Mala (Including Agency Malas).
46. Mala Dasu.
47. Malasar.
48. Matangi.
49. Mavilan.
50. Moger.
51. Muchi.
52. Mundala.
53. Nalakeyava.
54. Nayadi.
55. Pagadal.
56. Palinda.
57. Paky.
58. Pallan.
59. Pambada.
60. Pamidi.
61. Panan.
62. Panchama.
63. Panniandi.
64. Paraiyan.
65. Paravan.
66. Pulayan.
67. Puthirai Vannan.
68. Raneyar.
69. Samagara.
70. Samban.
71. Sapari.
72. Semman.
73. Thoti.
74. Tiruvalluvar.
75. Valluvan.
76. Valmiki.
77. Vetuvan.

Orissa

Throughout the State:—

1. Adi-Andhra.
2. Amant or Amat.
3. Audhelia.
4. Badaik.
5. Bagheti.
6. Bajikar.
7. Bari.
8. Bariki.
9. Basor or Burud.
10. Bauri.
11. Bauti.
12. Bavuri.
13. Bedia or Bejia.
14. Beldar.
15. Bhata.
16. Bhumij.
17. Chachati.
18. Chamar.
19. Chandala (Chandal).

20. Cherua or Chhelia

21. Dandasi.

22. Desuabhumij.

23. Dewar.

24. Dhanwar.

25. Dharua.

26. Dhoba or Dhobi.

27. Dom or Dombo.

28. Dosadha.

29. Ganda.

30. Ghantarghada or Ghantra.

31. Ghasi or Ghasia.

32. Ghogia.

33. Ghusuria.

34. Godagali.

35. Godari.

36. Godra.

37. Gokha.

38. Gunju or Ganju.

39. Haddi or Hadi or Hari.

40. Irika.

41. Jaggali.

42. Kandra or Kandara.

43. Karua.

44. Katia.

45. Kela.

46. Khadala.

47. Kodalo.

48. Kori.

49. Kumbhar.

50. Kurunga.

51. Laban.

52. Laheri.

53. Madari.

54. Madiga.

55. Mahuria.

56. Mala or Jhala.

57. Mang.

58. Mangan.

59. Mehra or Mahar.

60. Mehtar or Bhangl.

61. Mewar.

62. Mochi or Much.

63. Mundapotta.

64. Nagarchi.

65. Paidi.

66. Painda.

67. Pamidi.

68. Pan or Pano.

69. Panchama.

70. Panika.

71. Panka.

72. Patanti.

73. Pap.

74. Pasi.

75. Patial or Patikar or Patratanti or Patue

76. Pradhan.

77. Rajna.

78. Relli.

79. Sabakhia.

80. Samasl.

81. Sanei.

82. Sapari.

83. Satnami.

84. Sidhria.

85. Sinduria.

86. Siyal.

87. Sukuli.

88. Tamadia.

89. Tamudia.

90. Tiar or Tior.

91. Turi.

92. Valamiki or Valmiki.

Punjab

Throughout the State:—

1. Ad Dharmi.
2. Bangali.
3. Barar.
4. Batwal.
5. Bawaria.
6. Bazigar.
7. Balmiki or Chura.
8. Bhanjra.
9. Chamar.
10. Chanal.
11. Dagl.
12. Dhanak.
13. Dumna or Mahasha.
14. Gagra.
15. Gandhila.
16. Kabirpanthi.
17. Khatik.
18. Kori or Koli.
19. Marija or Marecha.
20. Mazhabi.
21. Megh.
22. Nat.
23. Od.
24. Pasi.
25. Perna.

26. Pherara.
27. Ramdasi or Ravidasi.
28. Sanhai.
29. Sanhal.
30. Sansi.
31. Sapela.
32. Sarera.
33. Sikligar.
34. Sirkiband.

Uttar Pradesh

Throughout the State:—

1. Agariya.
2. Badi.
3. Badhik.
4. Baheliya.
5. Baiga.
6. Baiswar.
7. Bajaniya.
8. Bajgi.
9. Balahar.
10. Balmiki.
11. Bangali.
12. Banamanus.
13. Bansphor.
14. Barwar.
15. Basor.
16. Bawariya.
17. Beldar.
18. Beriya.
19. Bhantu.
20. Bhoksa.
21. Bhulya.
22. Bhuyiar.
23. Boria.
24. Chamar.
25. Chero.
26. Dabgar.
27. Dhangar.
28. Dhanuk.
29. Dharkar.
30. Dhobi.
31. Dhusia or Jhusia.
32. Dom.
33. Domar.
34. Dusadh.
35. Gharami.
36. Ghasiya.
37. Gual.
38. Habura.
39. Hari.
40. Hela.
41. Jatava.
42. Kalabaz.
43. Kanjar.
44. Kapariya.
45. Karwal.
46. Khairaha.
47. Kharot.
48. Kharwar (excluding Benbansi).
49. Kol.
50. Korwa.
51. Lalbegi.
52. Majhwar.
53. Nat.
54. Pankha.
55. Parahiya.
56. Pasi.
57. Patari.
58. Rawat.
59. Saharya.
60. Sanurniya.
61. Sansiya.
62. Shilpkar.
63. Turaiha.

2. In Bundelkhand division and the portion of Mirzapur district south of Kaimur Range:—

Gond

West Bengal

Throughout the State:—

1. Bagdi.
2. Bahelis.
3. Baiti.
4. Bauri.
5. Bediya.
6. Beldar.
7. Bhuimall.
8. Bhuiya.
9. Bhumij.
10. Blind.
11. Chamar.
12. Dhoba.
13. Doai.
14. Dom.
15. Dosadh.
16. Ghasi.
17. Gonrhi.

18. Hari.
19. Jalia Kaibartta.
20. Jhalo Malo or Malo.
21. Kadar.
22. Kandra.
23. Kaora.
24. Karenga.
25. Kastha.
26. Kaur.
27. Khaira.
28. Khatik.
29. Koch.
30. Konai.
31. Konwar.
32. Kora.
33. Kotal.
34. Lalbegi.
35. Lodha.
36. Lohar.
37. Mahar.
38. Mahli.
39. Mal.
40. Mallah.
41. Malpahariya.
42. Mehtar.
43. Muchi.
44. Musahar.
45. Nagesia.
46. Namasudra.
47. Nuniya.
48. Paliya.
49. Pan.
50. Pasi.
51. Patni.
52. Pod.
53. Rabha.
54. Rajbanshi.
55. Rajwar.
56. Suari.
57. Tiyar.
58. Turi.

Hyderabad

Throughout the State:—

1. Anamuk.
2. Aray (Mala).
3. Arwa Mala.
4. Beda (Budga) Jangam.
5. Bindla.
6. Byagara.
7. Chalvadi.
8. Chambhur.
9. Dakkal (Dokkalwar).
10. Dhor.
11. Ellamalwar (Yellammalawandlu).
12. Holey.
13. Holey Dasari.
14. Kolupulvandlu.
15. Madiga.
16. Mahar.
17. Mala.
18. Mala Dasari.
19. Mala Hannai.
20. Malajangam.
21. Mala Masti.
22. Mala Sale (Netkani).
23. Mala Sanyasi.
24. Mang.
25. Mang Garodi.
26. Manne.
27. Mashti.
28. Mehtar.
29. Mitha Ayyalvar.
30. Mochi.
31. Samagara.
32. Sindholu (Chindollu).

Madhya Bharat

Throughout the State:—

1. Bagri or Bagdi.
2. Balai.
3. Barahar or Basod.
4. Bargunda.
5. Bedia.
6. Bhambi.
7. Bhangi or Mehtar.
8. Chamar.
9. Chidar.
10. Dhanuk.
11. Kanjar.
12. Khatik.
13. Koli.
14. Mahar.
15. Mochi.
16. Nat.
17. Pardhi.
18. Pasi.
19. Sansi.

Mysore

1. Throughout the State except in Ballary District:—

1. Adidravida.
2. Adikarnataka.
3. Banjara or Lambani.
4. Bhovi.
5. Koracha.
6. Korama.

2. In Bellary district:—

1. Adl Andhra.
2. Adi Dravida.
3. Adikarnataka.
4. Ajila.
5. Arunthathiyar.
6. Balra.
7. Bakuda.
8. Bandi.
9. Bariki.
10. Bavuri.
11. Bellara.
12. Byagari.
13. Chachati.
14. Chakkiliyan.
15. Chalavadi.
16. Chamar.
17. Chandala.
18. Cheruman.
19. Dandasi.
20. Devendrakulathan.
21. Dom or Dombara, Paidi, Pano.
22. Ghasi or Haddi, Reli Sachandi.
23. Godagali.
24. Godarl.
25. Godda.
26. Gosangi.
27. Hasla.
28. Holey.
29. Jaggali.
30. Jambuvulu.
31. Kadan.
32. Kalladi.
33. Kanakkan.
34. Karimpalan.
35. Kodalo.
36. Koosa.
37. Koraga.
38. Kudubi.
39. Kudumban.
40. Kuravan.
41. Kurichchan.
42. Madari.
43. Madiga.
44. Malla.
45. Mala (including Agency Malas).
46. Mala Desu.
47. Malasar.
48. Matangi.
49. Mavilan.
50. Moger.
51. Muchi.
52. Mundala.
53. Nalakeyava.
54. Nayadi.
55. Pagadal.
56. Palinda.
57. Paky.
58. Pallan.
59. Pambada.
60. Pamidi.
61. Panan.
62. Panchama.
63. Panniandi.
64. Paraiyan.
65. Paravan.
66. Pulayan.
67. Puthirai Vannan.
68. Raneyar.
69. Samagara.
70. Samban.
71. Sapari.
72. Semman.
73. Thoti.
74. Tiruvalluvar.
75. Valluvan.
76. Valmiki.
77. Vettuvan.

Patiala and East Punjab States Union

Throughout the State:—

1. Ad Dharmi.
2. Bangali.
3. Barar.
4. Batwal.
5. Bawaria.
6. Bazigar.
7. Balmiki or Chura.
8. Bhanjra.
9. Chamar.

10. Chanal.
11. Dagi.
12. Dhanak.
13. Dumna or Mahasha.
14. Gagra.
15. Gandhila.
16. Kabirpanthi.
17. Khatik.
18. Kori or Koli.
19. Marija or Marecha.
20. Mazhabl.
21. Megh.
22. Nat.
23. Od.
24. Pasi.
25. Perna.
26. Pherera.
27. Ramdasi or Ravidasi.
28. Sanhai.
29. Sanhal.
30. Sansi.
31. Sapela.
32. Sarera.
33. Sikligar.
34. Sirkiband.

Rajasthan

Throughout the State:—

1. Adi Dharmi.
2. Aheri.
3. Badi.
4. Bagri.
5. Bajgar.
6. Bansphor.
7. Bargi.
8. Bawaria.
9. Bhand.
10. Bhangl.
11. Bidakla.
12. Chamar.
13. Chura.
14. Dabgar.
15. Dhankia.
16. Dheda.
17. Dome.
18. Gandia.
19. Garancha or Mehtar.
20. Godhi.
21. Jatla.
22. Kalbelia.
23. Kapadia Sansi.
24. Khangar.
25. Khatka.
26. Kooch Band.
27. Koria.
28. Kunjar.
29. Madari (Bazigar).
30. Majhabi.
31. Mehar.
32. Mehtar.
33. Mochi.
34. Nut.
35. Pasi.
36. Raigar.
37. Ramdasia.
38. Rawal.
39. Sarbhangl.
40. Singiwala.
41. Sansi.
42. Thori.
43. Tirgar.
44. Valmiki.

Saurashtra

Throughout the State:—

1. Bawa (Dhedh).
2. Bhangl.
3. Chamadia.
4. Chamar.
5. Dangashia.
6. Garoda.
7. Garmatang.
8. Hadi.
9. Meghwal.
10. Senva.
11. Shemalia.
12. Thori.
13. Turi.
14. Turi-Barot.
15. Vankar.

Travancore-Cochin

Throughout the State:—

1. Ayyanavar.
2. Bharatar.
3. Chakkiliyan.
4. Domban.
5. Eravalan.
6. Kakkalan.

7. Kanakkan.
8. Kavara.
9. Kootan (Koodan).
10. Kuravan.
11. Mannan.
12. Nayadi.
13. Padannan.
14. Pallan.
15. Palluvan.
16. Panan.
17. Paravan.
18. Parayan (Sambavar).
19. Pathiyan.
20. Perumannan.
21. Pulayan.
22. Thandan.
23. Ulladan.
24. Uraly.
25. Vallon.
26. Valluvan.
27. Vannan.
28. Velan.
29. Vetan.
30. Vettuvan.

Ajmer

Throughout the State:—

1. Aheri.
2. Bagri.
3. Balai.
4. Bambhi.
5. Bansphoo.
6. Baori.
7. Bargi.
8. Bazigar.
9. Bhangl.
10. Bidakia.
11. Chammar.
12. Dabgar.
13. Dhanak.
14. Dhed.
15. Dhobi.
16. Dholi.
17. Dom.
18. Garoda.
19. Gancha.
20. Jatava.
21. Kalbelia.
22. Khangar.
23. Khatik.
24. Koli.
25. Koria.
26. Kuchband.
27. Mahar.
28. Meghwal.
29. Mochi.
30. Nat.
31. Pasi.
32. Raigar.
33. Rawal.
34. Sarbhangl.
35. Sargara.
36. Satia.
37. Shori.
38. Tirgar.
39. Kanjar.
40. Sansi.

Bhopal

Throughout the State:—

1. Balahi.
2. Basar.
3. Bedia.
4. Beldar.
5. Chamar.
6. Chitar.
7. Dhanuk.
8. Dome.
9. Khatik.
10. Koli.
11. Kanjar.
12. Mahtar, Bhangl.
13. Mehar.
14. Mang.
15. Nut.
16. Silawat.

Bilaspur

Throughout the State:—

1. Chamar.
2. Julahe.
3. Dumne (Bhanjre).
4. Chuhre.
5. Hesi (Turi).
6. Chhimbe (Dhobi).
7. Bangali.
8. Sarehde.
9. Daule.

Coorg

Throughout the State:—

1. Adi Dravida.
2. Adi Karnataka.
3. Adiya.
4. Balagai.
5. Holey.
6. Madiga.
7. Muchi.
8. Mundala.
9. Panchama.
10. Paraya.
11. Samagara.

Dell.

Throughout the State:—

1. Adi-Dharmi.
2. Agria.
3. Aheria.
4. Balai.
5. Banjara.
6. Bawaria.
7. Bazigar.
8. Bhangl.
9. Bhil.
10. Chamar.
11. Chanwar Chamar.
12. Chohra (Sweeper).
13. Chuhra (Balmiki).
14. Dhanak or Dhanuk.
15. Dhobi.
16. Dom.
17. Gharrami.
18. Jatya or Jatav Chamar.
19. Julaha (Weaver).
20. Kabirpanthi.
21. Kachhandha.
22. Kanjar.
23. Khatik.
24. Koli.
25. Lalbegi.
26. Madari.
27. Mallah.
28. Mazhabi.
29. Megwal.
30. Mochi.
31. Nat (Rana).
32. Pasi.
33. Perna.
34. Ram Dasia.
35. Ravidasi or Raidasi.
36. Rehgarh or Raigar.
37. Sansi.
38. Sopera.
39. Sikligar.
40. Singiwala or Kalbelia.
41. Sirkiband.

Himachal Pradesh

Throughout the State:—

1. Ad-Dharmi.
2. Balmiki or Chura or Bhangl or Sweeper.
3. Bangali.
4. Banjara.
5. Barar.
6. Bawaria.
7. Bazigar.
8. Hesi.
9. Bhanjra.
10. Chamar.
11. Chanal.
12. Dagi.
13. Daole.
14. Dhaki or Toori.
15. Doom or Doomna.
16. Kabirpanthi or Julaha or Keer.
17. Koli.
18. Mazhabi.
19. Mochi.
20. Nat.
21. Od.
22. Pasi.
23. Phrera.
24. Ramdasi or Ravidasi.
25. Ramdasia.
26. Rehar.
27. Sansi.
28. Sapela.
29. Sikligar.
30. Sirkiband.

Kutch

Throughout the State:—

1. Bhangl.
2. Chamar.
3. Garoda.
4. Meghwal.

5. Turi.
6. Turi (Barot).

Manipur

Throughout the State:—

Castes, races or tribes, or parts of, or groups within, castes or tribes specified as Scheduled Castes in relation to the State of Assam.

Tripura

Throughout the State:—

1. Bagdi.
2. Balti.
3. Bhuniar.
4. Chamar.
5. Dandasi.
6. Dhenuar.
7. Dhoba.
8. Duai.
9. Dum.
10. Ghasi.
11. Gour.
12. Gunar.
13. Gur.
14. Gorang.
15. Jalia Kaibarta.
16. Kahar.
17. Kalindi.
18. Kan.
19. Kanugh.
20. Keot.
21. Kharia.
22. Khadit.
23. Khemcha.
24. Koch.
25. Koir.
26. Kol.
27. Kora.
28. Kotal.
29. Mali.
30. Bhuimali.
31. Mehtor.
32. Muchi.
33. Namsudra.
34. Patni.
35. Sabar.
36. Mahisyadas.

Vindhya Pradesh

Throughout the State:—

1. Basor (Bansphor).
2. Chamar.
3. Dahait.
4. Dharkar.
5. Dher.
6. Dom.
7. Domar or Doris.
8. Kuchbandhia.
9. Mehtar or Bhangl or Dhanuk—
10. Mochi.

APPENDIX VII

A Candidate shall be held to be a member of the Scheduled Tribes if he belongs to one of the Tribes specified in the list below under the State (area) in which he or his family ordinarily reside.

LIST OF SCHEDULED TRIBES**Assam**

1. In the Autonomous Districts:—

1. Dimasa (Kachari).
2. Garo.
3. Hajong.
4. Khasi and Jaintia.
5. Any Kuki tribes.
6. Lakher.
7. Any Lushai (Mizo) tribes.
8. Mikir.
9. Any Naga tribes.
10. Synteng.

2. In the Tribal Areas other than the Autonomous Districts:—

1. Abor.
2. Aka.
3. Apatani.
4. Daffa.
5. Galong.
6. Khampti.
7. Mishmi.
8. Any Naga tribes.
9. Singpho.
10. Momba.
11. Sherdukpen.

3. In the State of Assam excluding the Tribal areas:—

1. Boro—Borokachari.
2. Deori.
3. Hojai.
4. Kachari.
5. Lalung.
6. Mech.
7. Miri.
8. Rabha.

Bihar

1. Throughout the State:—

1. Asur.
2. Baiga.
3. Bathudi.
4. Bedia.
5. Binjhia.
6. Birhor.
7. Birjia.
8. Chero.
9. Chik Baraik.
10. Gond.
11. Gorait.
12. Ho.
13. Karmali.
14. Kharia.
15. Kharwar.
16. Khond.
17. Kisan.
18. Kora.
19. Korwa.
20. Lohara.
21. Mahli.
22. Mal Paharia.
23. Munda.
24. Oraon.
25. Parhaiya.
26. Santal.
27. Sauria Paharia.
28. Savar.

2. In the districts of Ranchi, Singhbhum, Hazaribagh, Santal Parganas and Manbhum:—

Bhumij.

Bombay

Throughout the State:—

1. Barda.
2. Bavacha.
3. Bhil, including Bhagalla, Bhil Garasia, Dholi Bhil, Dungri Bhil, Dungri Garasia, Mewasi Bhil, Raval Bhil and Tadvil Bhil.
4. Chodhara.
5. Dhanka.
6. Dhodia.
7. Dubla.
8. Gamit or Gamta.
9. Gond.
10. Kathodi or Katkari.
11. Konkna.
12. Koli Dhor.
13. Koli Mahadev.
14. Mavchi.
15. Naikda or Nayak.
16. Pardhi, including Advichincher and Phanse Pardhi.
17. Patelia.
18. Pomla.
19. Powara.
20. Rathawa.
21. Thakur.
22. Valvai.
23. Varli.
24. Vasava.

Madhya Pradesh

In—

- (1) Melghat taluq of Amravati district.
- (2) Baihar tahsil of Balaghat district.
- (3) Bhanupratappur, Bijapur, Dantewara, Jagdaipur, Kanker, Kondagaon, Konta and Narayanpur tahsils of Bastar district.
- (4) Betul and Bhainsdehi tahsils of Betul district.
- (5) Katghora tahsil of Bilaspur district.
- (6) Suroncha and Gharchiroli tahsils of Chanda district.
- (7) Amarwara, Chhindwara and Lakhnadon tahsils of Chhindwara district.
- (8) Balod (Sanjari) tahsil of Drug district.
- (9) Mandla, Niwas and Ramgarh (Dindori) tahsils of Mandla district.
- (10) Harsud tahsil of Nimar district.
- (11) Dharamjalgarh, Ghargoda, Jashpurnagar and Kharsia tahsils of Raigarh district.
- (12) Ambikapur, Baikunthpur, Bharatpur, Janakpur, Manendragarh, Pal, Samari and Sitapur tahsils of Sarguja district.

1. Andh.
2. Baiga.
3. Bhaina.
4. Bharia-Bhumia, Bhumhar-Bhumia.
5. Bhattra.
6. Bhil.
7. Bhunjia.
8. Binjhar.
9. Birhul or Birhor.
10. Dhanwar.
11. Gadaba or Gadba.
12. Gond [including Madia (Maria) and Mudia (Muria)].
13. Halba.
14. Kamar.
15. Kawar or Kanwar.
16. Kharia.
17. Kondh or Khond or Kandh.
18. Kol.
19. Kolan.
20. Korku.
21. Korwa.
22. Majhwar.
23. Munda.
24. Nagesia or Nagasia.
25. Nihal.
26. Oraon.
27. Pardhan.
28. Pardhi.
29. Parja.
30. Saonta or saunta.
31. Sawar or Sawara.

Madras and Andhra

Throughout each of the States:—

1. Aranadan.
2. Bagata.
3. Bhottadas—Bodo Bhottada, Muria Bhottada and Sano Bhottada.
4. Bhumias—Bhuri Bhumia and Bodo Bhumia.
5. Chenchu.
6. Gadabas—Boda Gadaba, Cerllam Gadaba, Franji Gadaba, Jodia Gadaba, Olaro Gadaba, Pangl Gadaba and Pranga Gadaba.
7. Gondi—Modya Gond and Rajo Gond.
8. Goudus—Bato, Bhirithya Dudhokouria, Hato, Jatako and Joria.
9. Kosalya, Goudus—Bosothoriya Goudus, Chitti Goudus, Dangayath Goudus, Doddu Kamariya, Dudu Kamaro, Ladiya Goudus and Pullosoriya Goudus.
10. Magatha Goudus—Bernia Goudu, Boodo Magatha, Dongayath Goudu, Ladya Goudu, Ponno Magatha and Sana Magatha.
11. Holva.
12. Jadapus.
13. Jatapus.
14. Kammar.
15. Kattunayakan.
16. Khattis—Khatti, Kommarao and Lohara.
17. Kodu.
18. Kommar.
19. Konda Dhoras.
20. Konda Kapus.
21. Kondareddis.
22. Kondhs—Desaya Kondhs, Dongria Kondhs, Kuttiya Kondhs, Tikiria Kondhs and Yenity Kondhs.
23. Kota.
24. Kotia, Bartika, Bentho Oriya, Dhulia or Dulla, Holva Paiko, Putiya Sanrona and Sidho Paiko.
25. Koya or Goud, with its sub-sects—Raja or Rasha Kayas, Lingadhari Koyas (ordinary) and Kottu Koyas.
26. Kudiya.
27. Kurumana.
28. Manna Dhora.
29. Maune.
30. Mukha Dhora—Nooka Dhora.
31. Muria.
32. Paigarapu.
33. Palasi.
34. Paniyan.
35. Porjas—Bodo, Bonda, Daruva, Didua Jodia, Mundili, Pengu, Pydi and Saliya.
36. Reddi Dhoras.
37. Savaras—Kapu Savaras, Khutto Savaras and Maliya Savaras.
38. Sholaga.
39. Toda.
40. Inhabitants of the Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands who, and both of whose parents, were born in these Islands.

Orissa

Throughout the State:—

1. Bagata.
2. Baiga.
3. Banjara or Banjari.
4. Bathudi.

5. Bhuiya or Bhuyan.
6. Binjhal.
7. Binjhia or Binjhoa.
8. Birhor.
9. Bondo Poraja.
10. Chenchu.
11. Dal.
12. Gadaba.
13. Ghara.
14. Gond.
15. Gorait or Korait.
16. Ho.
17. Jatapu.
18. Juang.
19. Kawar.
20. Kharia or Kharian.
21. Kharwar.
22. Khond (Kond), or Kandha, or Nanguli Kandha, or Sitha Kandha.
23. Kisan.
24. Kolah-Kol-Loharas.
25. Kolha.
26. Koli.
27. Kondadora.
28. Kora.
29. Korua.
30. Koya.
31. Kulis.
32. Mahali.
33. Mankidi.
34. Mankirdia.
35. Mirdhas.
36. Munda (Munda-Lohara and Munda-Mahalís).
37. Mundari.
38. Oraon.
39. Paroja.
40. Santal.
41. Saora, or Sávar, or Saura, or Sahara.
42. Tharua.

Punjab

In Spiti and Lahaul in Kangra District:—
Tibetan.

West Bengal

Throughout the State:—

1. Bhutia.
2. Lepcha.
3. Mech.
4. Mru.
5. Munda.
6. Oraon.
7. Santal.

Hyderabad

Throughout the State:—

1. Andh.
2. Bhil.
3. Chenchu, or Chenchwar.
4. Gond (including Naikpod and Rajgond).
5. Hill Reddis.
6. Kolan (including Mannervarlu).
7. Koya (including Bhine Koya and Rajkoya).
8. Pardhan.
9. Thoti.

Madhaya Bharat

1. Throughout the State:—

1. Gond.
2. Korku.
3. Seharia.

2. In the Revenue District of Jhabua; in the tahsils of Sendhwa, Barwani, Rajpur, Khargone, Bhikangaon and Maheshwar of the Revenue District of Khargone; in the tahsil of Sallana of the Revenue District of Ratlam, in the tahsils of Sardarpur, Kukshi, Dhar and Manawar of the Revenue District of Dhar.

Bhils and Bhilalas (inclusive of sub-tribes).

Mysore

1. Throughout the State except Bellary district:—

1. Hasalaru.
2. Iruliga.
3. Jenu Kuruba.
4. Kadu-Kuruba.
5. Maleru.
6. Soligaru.

2. In Ballary district:—

1. Aranadan.
2. Bagata.
3. Bhottadas Bodo Bhottada, Muria Bhottada and Sano Bhottada.
4. Bhumias—Bhuri Bhumia and Bodo Bhumia.
5. Chenchu.

6. Gadabas—Boda Gadaba, Cerllam Gadaba, Franji Gadaba, Jodia Gadaba, Oloro Gadaba, Pangl Gadaba and Pranga Gadaba.
7. Gond—Modya Gond and Rajo Gond.
8. Goudus—Bato, Bhirithya, Dudhokouria, Hato Jatako and Joria.
9. Kosalya, Goudus—Bosothoriya Goudus, Chitti Goudus, Dangayath Goudus, Dodd Kamariya, Dudu Kamaro, Ladiya Goudus and Pullosoriya Goudus.
10. Magatha Goudus—Bernia Goudu, Boodo Magatha, Dongayath Goudu, Ladya Goudu, Ponnar Magatha and Sana Magatha.
11. Holva.
12. Jadapus.
13. Jatapus.
14. Kamara.
15. Kattunayakan.
16. Khattis-Khatti, Kommarao and Lohara.
17. Kodu.
18. Kommar.
19. Konda Dhoras.
20. Konda Kapus.
21. Kondareddis.
22. Kondhs—Dasava Kondhs, Dongria Kondhs, Kuttiya Kondhs, Tikiria Kondhs and Yenity Kondhs.
23. Kota.
24. Kotia—Gartika, Gentho Oriya, Dhulia or Dulia, Holva Paiko, Putiya, Sanrona and Sidho Paiko.
25. Koya or Goud, with its sub-sects—Raja or Rasha Koyas, Lingahari Koyas (ordinary) and Kottu Koyas.
26. Kudiya.
27. Kurumans.
28. Manna Dhora.
29. Maune.
30. Mukha Dhora—Nooka Dhora.
31. Murla.
32. Paigarapu.
33. Palasi.
34. Paniyan.
35. Porjas—Bodo, Banda, Daruva, Didua, Jodia, Mundili, Pengu, Pydi and Saliya.
36. Reddi Dhoras.
37. Savaras—Kapu Savaras, Khutto Savaras and Maliya Savaras.
38. Sholage.
39. Toda.
40. Inhabitants of the Laccadives Minicoy and Amindivi Islands who, and both of whose parents, were born in these Islands.

Rajasthan

Throughout the Scheduled Areas of the State:—
Bhil.

Saurashtra

Throughout the State:—

1. Adodia.
2. Daffer.
3. Ghantia.
4. Miyana.
5. Sindhi.
6. Wedva Waghri.

Travancore-Cochin

Throughout the State:—

1. Hill Pulaya.
2. Kadar.
3. Kani karan.
4. Kochu Velan.
5. Malai Aravan.
6. Malai Pandaram.
7. Malai Vedan.
8. Malayan.
9. Malayaraya.
10. Mannan.
11. Muthuvan.
12. Palleyan.
13. Palliyar.
14. Ulladan (Hill dwellers).
15. Uraly.
16. Vishavan.

Ajmer

Throughout the State:—
Bhil.

Bhopal

Throughout the State:—

1. Bhil.
2. Gond.
3. Keer.
4. Karku.
5. Mongia.
6. Pardhi.
7. Saharia, Sosia, or Sor.

Coorg

Throughout the State:—

1. Korama.
2. Kudiya.
3. Kuruba.
4. Maratha.
5. Meda.
6. Yerava.

Himachal Pradesh

In Lahaul in Chamba district and in Spiti in Mahasu district:—

Tibetan.

Kutch

Throughout the State:—

1. Bhils.
2. Dhodia.
3. Koli.
4. Paradhi.
5. Vaghri.

Manipur

Throughout the State:—

1. Any Kuki Tribe.
2. Any Lushai Tribe.
3. Any Naga Tribe.

Tripura

Throughout the State:—

1. Lushai.
2. Mag.
3. Kuki.
4. Chakma.
5. Garoo.
6. Chalmal.
7. Halam.
8. Khasia.
9. Bhutia.
10. Munda including Kaur.
11. Orang.
12. Lepcha.
13. Santal.
14. Bhil.
15. Tripura.
16. Jamatia.
17. Noatia.
18. Riang.

Vindhya Pradesh

Throughout the State:—

1. Agariya.
2. Baiga.
3. Bhumiya.
4. Gond.
5. Kamar.
6. Khairwar.
7. Majhi.
8. Mawasi.
9. Panika.
10. Pao.
11. Bhil.
12. Bedia.
13. Biar (Biyar).
14. Sonr.

No. F.16-9/56-S

RULES TO REGULATE THE METHODS OF RECRUITMENT TO THE SURVEY OF INDIA

CLASS II

Part I—General

1. These rules may be called the Survey of India Class II (Recruitment) Rules.
2. For the purpose of these rules—
 - (a) "Government" means the Government of India.
 - (b) "The Commission" means the Union Public Service Commission (India).
 - (c) The "Service" means the Survey of India, Class II.

The various grades of posts, included in the Service their classification, pay-scales, special conditions of Service and Percentages reserved for direct recruitment, transfer and promotion shall be as included in Appendix I to these rules.

- (d) "Scheduled Castes" means any castes, communities, races, sects, etc., notified as such by the President of India (*vide* Appendix VI to Class I Rules).
- (e) "Scheduled Tribes" means any castes, communities, races, sects, etc., notified as such by

the President of India (*vide* Appendix VII to Class I Rules).

3. The Service shall be recruited by the following methods:—

- (i) By competitive examination held in India in accordance with Part II of these Rules.
- (ii) By promotion or transfer from another service or department in accordance with Part III of these Rules.

4. Subject to the provisions of rule 3, Government shall determine the method or methods to be employed for the purpose of filling any particular vacancies, or such vacancies as may require to be filled during any particular period, and the number of candidates to be recruited by each method.

5. Appointments to the Service made otherwise than by promotion will be subject to orders issued from time to time by the Ministry of Home Affairs regarding special representation in the services for specific sections of the people.

Part II—Recruitment by Competitive Examination

6. A competitive examination for admission to the Service shall be held in India at such times and places as prescribed in the Notice issued by the Commission. Every such Notice will, when possible, announce the number of vacancies to be filled on the result of the examination.

7. The maximum number of candidates to be admitted to the examination may, at the discretion of the Commission, be limited to such number, not being less than 200, as the Commission may decide. If a limit is imposed and the number of candidates exceeds that limit, the Commission shall select from the applicants those who shall be admitted to the examination, and in doing so shall have regard to the suitability of the applicants and to the adequate representation of the various sections of the people.

8. A candidate must apply to be admitted to the examination before such date, in such manner, and in such form, as the Commission may prescribe.

9. A candidate must be either:—

- (i) a citizen of India, or
- (ii) a subject of Sikkim, or
- (iii) a person who has migrated from areas which now form Pakistan with the intention of permanently settling in India, or
- (iv) a subject of Nepal or of a Portuguese or a former French possession in India.

NOTE 1.—The appointment of candidates in categories (iii) and (iv) above will be subject to the issue of certificates of eligibility in their favour by the Government of India. Certificates of eligibility will not, however, be necessary in the case of candidates belonging to any one of the following categories:—

- (i) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan before 19th July 1948 and have ordinarily been resident in India since then.
- (ii) Persons who migrated to India from Pakistan after 18th July 1948 but before 30th September 1948 and got themselves registered as citizens within the time allowed.
- (iii) Non-citizens who entered service under the Government of India before the commencement of the Constitution *viz.*, 26th January 1950 and who have continued in such service since then. Any such persons who re-entered or may re-enter such service with break, after the 26th January 1950, will however, require certificates of eligibility in the usual way.

NOTE 2.—A candidate in whose case a certificate of eligibility is necessary may be admitted to the examination and he may also be provisionally appointed subject to the necessary certificate being eventually issued in his favour by Government.

10. (a) A candidate for the examination must have attained the age of 20 years and must not have attained the age of 25 years on the 1st August, 1956 *i.e.*, he must have been born not earlier than the 2nd August 1931 and not later than the 1st August, 1936.

(b) If a candidate is already employed in the Survey of India Department, a concession in age upto a maximum of 3 years will be given *i.e.* he can com-

pete upto the age of 28 provided his application is recommended by his Department.

NOTE:—The upper age limits prescribed above are relaxable:—

- (i) Upto a maximum of five years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribe.
- (ii) Upto a maximum of three years if a candidate is a *bona fide* displaced person from Pakistan or from the un-liberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir.

This concession will not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at five previous examinations or has in addition appeared at three more examinations under the age concession applicable to departmental candidates.

- (iii) Upto a maximum of eight years if a candidate belongs to a Scheduled Caste or a Scheduled Tribes and is also a *bona fide* displaced person from Pakistan or from the un-liberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir.

This concession will not, however, be admissible to a candidate who has already appeared at ten previous examinations or has in addition appeared at three more examinations under the age concession applicable to departmental candidates.

- (iv) Upto a maximum of three years if a candidate is a resident of the former French Settlements which have now become part of India and has been receiving his education through the medium of French

SAVE AS PROVIDED ABOVE THE AGE LIMITS PRESCRIBED CAN IN NO CASE BE RELAXED.

11. A candidate must satisfy the Commission that his character is such as to make him suitable for appointment to the Service.

12. A candidate must—

- (a) possess a B.A. or B.Sc. degree with Mathematics as one of the subjects or a degree in Engineering of a university approved by Government [*vide* Appendix II(A)]; or
- (b) have passed Sections A and B of the Associate Membership Examination of the Institution of Engineers (India) or have any other educational qualifications recognised by that institution as exempting from passing these Sections; or
- (c) have obtained an Engineering degree of one of the universities mentioned in Appendix II (B) under the conditions prescribed in that Appendix; or
- (d) have obtained a Diploma of Faraday House, London; or
- (e) have obtained the Honours Diploma in Civil, Mechanical or Electrical Engineering of Loughborough College, Leicestershire. The diploma will be accepted subject to the condition that the candidate has passed the common preliminary examination or has been exempted therefrom.

Provided that in exceptional cases the Commission may on the recommendation of the Central Government or a State Government treat as a qualified candidate, a candidate who, though he has not all or any of the qualifications prescribed in this rule, has passed examinations conducted by other institutions of a standard which in the opinion of the Commission justifies his admission to the examination.

NOTE.—Candidates who have appeared at an examination the passing of which would render them eligible to appear at this examination may apply for admission to this examination. Candidates who intend to appear at such a qualifying examination may also apply provided the qualifying examination is completed before the commencement of this examination. The applications of such candidates will be accepted provisionally and they will be required to furnish proof of having passed the examination as soon as possible and in any case not later than two months after the commencement of this examination.

13. No male candidate who has more than one wife living shall be eligible for appointment to the Service on the results of this competitive examination unless the Government of India after being satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempt any male candidate from the operation of this rule.

14. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health, of strong physique, capable of hard outdoor

work, and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient discharge of his duties as an officer of the Service. A candidate who after such medical examination as may be prescribed by the competent authority is found not to satisfy these requirements will not be appointed.

Only those candidates who are successful in the examination and are likely to be appointed will be medically examined.

NOTE.—In order to prevent disappointment candidates are advised to have themselves examined by a Government medical officer of the standing of a Civil Surgeon, before applying for admission to the examination. Particulars of the nature of the medical test to which candidates will be subjected before appointment and of the standard required can be had from the Commission.

15. The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the examination shall be final.

16. A candidate found guilty of impersonation or of submitting fabricated documents or documents which have been tampered with or of making statements which are incorrect or false or suppressing material information or of using or attempting to use unfair means in the examination hall or otherwise resorting to any other irregular or improper means for obtaining admission to the examination may, in addition to rendering himself liable to a criminal prosecution, be debarred either permanently or for a specified period:—

(a) by the Commission from admission to any examination or appearance at any interview held by the Commission for Selection of candidates; and

(b) by the Central Government from employment under the Government.

17. No recommendations except those required in the application form will be taken into consideration. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to obtain support for his candidature by any means may disqualify him for admission.

18. Candidates must pay the fees prescribed in Appendix III. No claim for a refund of any of these fees will ordinarily be entertained except to the extent stated in that Appendix, nor can they be held in reserve for any other examination or selection.

19. The examination for appointment under these rules shall be conducted by the Commission in the manner prescribed in the regulations which form Appendix IV to these Rules.

20. Candidates who qualify at the written examination conducted by the Commission shall appear before a Selection Board which will be constituted by the Commission to select candidates for appointment to the Service.

21. After every examination the Commission shall make a list of the candidates in order of their merit as disclosed by the aggregate marks finally awarded to each candidate, and in that order so many candidates upto the number of unreserved vacancies announced under rule 6 above, as are found by the Commission to be qualified by the examination and are considered by the Government to be suitable in all other respects shall be appointed.

For the purposes of rule 3 of these Rules appointments to vacancies to be filled by specific sections of the people shall be made by Government or the appointing authority, as the case may be, in the order of merit of the candidates belonging to the particular section or sections provided they have qualified in the examination and are in all respects suitable for employment.

Success in the examination confers no right to an appointment, unless Government are satisfied after such enquiry as may be considered necessary, that the candidate is suitable in all respects for appointment to the Service.

22. Every candidate selected for appointment will be required to execute a security bond in the prescribed form as in Appendix V to the effect that he will serve in any country and when required to do so with a mobilized survey unit whenever he is ordered and that he will not resign or leave the service during the period of probation nor for five years from the date of being permanently appointed and thereafter never

during the field season. The candidate will be liable for certain penalties in default of these conditions, the amounts prescribed for which may vary from Rs. 1,400 to Rs. 4,500 and will also provide a surety for the liabilities during the period of probation and the following five years after permanent appointment.

23. (a) Appointment will be made on probation for a period of 2 years subject to the provisions of sub-rule (c) below during which the probationer will undergo a course in Surveying.

(b) During that period the probationer's work will be assessed departmentally from time to time, and if, in the opinion of the Government, the work or conduct of an officer on probation is found unsatisfactory or shows that he is unlikely to become efficient, Government may discharge him after apprising him of the grounds on which it is proposed to do so and giving him an opportunity to show cause in writing before such orders are passed. The Commission shall be consulted before final orders discharging a probationer are passed.

(c) After, successfully completing the course of training referred to in (a) above probationers shall sit for such practical and theoretical tests in Survey work as may be prescribed from time to time by the Surveyor General of India. Failure in those tests will result in discharge unless Government agree to extend the probationary period to allow the candidate to have a second and last attempt.

(d) Probationers will also be required to pass a test in Hindi before confirmation.

(e) If no action is taken by Government under sub-rule (c) above, the period of probation shall continue as an agreement from month to month terminable on either side on the expiration of one calendar month's notice in writing.

(f) If the power to make appointment in the service is delegated by Government to any officer, that officer may exercise any of the powers of Government under this Rule.

24. *Seniority.*—The principles governing the seniority are under consideration.

Part III—Recruitment by promotion or transfer from another Service/Department

25. Recruitment by promotion will be made by Selection on merit from specially deserving officers from the Topographical staff grade I in class III Service for whom 25 per cent. of the posts in the Survey of India, Class II Service have been reserved on the recommendations of the Departmental Promotion Committee including (where necessary) a Member of the Commission who will act as Chairman. The Officer (s) selected will be appointed by Government.

26. Recruitment by transfer from other Service shall, if necessary, be made by Government after consultation with the Commission where necessary.

27. If the power to make appointments in the Service is delegated by Government to any officer, that officer may exercise any of the powers of Government under this part of these Rules.

28. The provision of Rule 22 shall also apply to persons appointed to the Service by promotion.

APPENDIX I

Details regarding various grades of posts included in the Service, the scales of pay attached to them, conditions of Service, Salary, Leave, Provident Fund etc. and the Composition of the Cadre of Survey of India, Class II Service.

1. Pay.

Probationers and Officer Surveyors—Rs. 275-25-500-E.B.-30-650-E.B.-30-800.

2. Conditions of service and leave and of pension are those described in the Fundamental Rules and Civil Service Regulations, respectively, subject to such modifications as may be made by Government from time to time.

3. Conditions of Provident Fund are those laid down in the General Provident Fund (Central Services) Rules, subject to such modifications as may be made by Government from time to time.

4. 25 per cent. of the vacancies will be reserved for promotion by selection on merit from especially deserving officers from the topographical staff, Grade I in Class III Service vide Part III of the Rules. The

remaining 75 per cent. will be filled by competitive examination vide Part II of the Rules.

5. (1) 25 per cent. of all posts in the Class I Service less those in the Deputy Superintending Surveyor's Grade shall in future be filled by promotion of Class II Officers.

N.B.—The existing strength of Class II officers in the Superintending Surveyor's grade and above is far in excess of this quota; and in addition there are a number of Class II officers holding appointments in the Deputy Superintending Surveyor's grade who have also to be provided for. In partial relaxation of the quota of 25 per cent. therefore promoted officers in the grade of Deputy Superintending Surveyor will be promoted to the grade of Superintending Surveyor in accordance with the existing order of their seniority *vis-a-vis* other officers holding appointments in the Deputy Superintending Surveyor's grade until they are fully absorbed. To prevent frustration in the ranks of other class II officers, not already promoted to the Deputy Superintending Surveyor's grade by being totally shut out from future prospect of promotion until this stage is reached, one vacancy in every three caused by death, retirement or otherwise of Class II officers in the grade of Superintending Surveyor will be filled by such officers until their number is reduced by gradual stages to their quota of 25 per cent.

(2) Class II Officers shall in future be promoted direct to the grade of Superintending Surveyor in the scale of Rs. 800—40—1,000—1,000—1,050—1,050—1,100—1,100—1,150 and not to the grade of Deputy Superintending Surveyor.

(3) For the purpose of promotion to the grade of Superintending Surveyor Class II officers shall be selected on the recommendation of the Departmental Promotion Committee.

(4) The seniority of a class II officer on promotion to the grade of Superintending Surveyor *vis-a-vis* other officers already in that grade shall be determined by assigning to such officer the same year of allotment as to a directly recruited officer appointed to that grade immediately before the class II officer.

(5) Promotion from the Superintending Surveyor's grade and the next higher grade of Deputy Director and above shall be made in accordance with the recommendation of the Departmental Promotion Committee.

Appendix II-A (As in Class I rules)

Appendix II-B (As in Class I Rules)

Appendix III (As in Class I Rules)

APPENDIX IV

The subjects of the examination, the time allowed and the maximum marks allowed to each subject will be as follows:—

Subject	Time	Maximum Marks
1. General English	3 hours	300
2. Pure Mathematics	3 hours	300
3. Applied Mathematics	3 hours	300
4. Mensuration	1½ hours	100
5. Physics	3 hours	250
6. General Knowledge	2 hours	100
7. Personality Test		300
TOTAL		1650

Note (i)—Marks in General English include 50 marks for good and legible writing.

Note (ii)—All question papers must be answered in English.

Note (iii)—Candidates must write the papers in their own hand. In no circumstances, will they be allowed the help of an amanuensis (scribe) to write down answers for them.

2. The syllabus for the subjects mentioned above will be as shown in the Schedule attached to Class I Rules.

3. The standard of examination in Pure Mathematics and Applied Mathematics will be that of a pass degree examination of an Indian University. The standard of examination of Physics will be that of Intermediate examination.

4. The Commission have discretion to fix qualifying marks in any or all subjects at the examination.

5. The Commission will summon at their discretion only those candidates whom they consider suitable for interview for the Personality Test.

6. Special attention will be paid in the Personality Test to assessing the candidate's personal rather than his intellectual qualities and capacity for leadership, initiative and intellectual curiosity, tact and other qualities such as of topographical sense and the desire to explore unknown and out of the way places including mountaineering, mental and physical energy, powers of practical application and integrity of character. Weight will be given to the games and University Training Corps/National Cadet Corps records of the candidates.

7. From the marks assigned to each subject such deduction will be made as the Commission may consider necessary, in order to secure that no credit is allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

8. Deductions up to 5 per cent. of the maximum marks for the written subjects will be made for illegible handwriting.

9. Credit will be given for good English, including orderly, effective and exact expression combined with due economy of words in all subjects of the examination and not only in subjects which are specially devoted to English.

APPENDIX V

SURVEY OF INDIA

Security Bond to be executed by a candidate on Government accepting him for appointment in the Class II Service of the Survey of India.

KNOW ALL MEN BY these presents that we
son of

(hereinafter called "the candidate" which expression shall include his heirs, executors and administrators) and
son of
of (hereinafter called "the surety" which expression shall include his heirs, executors and administrators) are held and firmly bound unto the President of India (hereinafter called "the Government" which expression shall include his successors in office and assigns) in the sum as stipulated hereinafter, to be paid to the Government which payment to be well and truly made we hereby bind ourselves jointly, severally and each of us binds his personal representatives firmly by these presents signed by us on this
day of 195

WHEREAS the candidate has been selected by the Government, for appointment on probation or in an officiating capacity in the Class II Service of the Survey of India in consideration of the candidate and the surety agreeing (which they have done verbally and hereby confirm by signing these presents) to the following terms, viz.:—

(1) On appointment the candidate shall accept liability for active Military service in or with the Armed forces of the Republic of India and shall enlist in the Survey Group of the Territorial Army or any other corresponding Organisation in the Army Reserve when formed, as the Surveyor General of India may direct.

(2) That the candidate shall be on probation in officiating capacity for the prescribed period and shall in accordance with the orders and directions of the officers under whom he is placed to do his best to acquire the requisite technical training to qualify for permanent retention in the Survey of India.

(3) That if the candidate shall resign or leave the service during such probation or officiating appointment except with the approval of the Government of India on the recommendation of the Surveyor General of India, the candidate and the surety will pay to the Government a sum of Rs. 1,400/- (Rupees one thousand and four hundred only) for every year or part of a year during which the probationary service shall have continued in order to recoup the Government the expenses incurred on account of the candidate.

(4) That the candidate shall, if his probationary officiating service is approved and he is selected for a permanent appointment in the Survey of India, continue in that service for a period of five years. If he resigns at any time during the period of five years following his confirmation he and the surety will be liable to refund to the Government a sum of Rs. 4,500 (Rupees four thousand and five hundred only) minus a fifth part thereof for each completed year of service after the date of his confirmation.

That the candidate has made himself acquainted with and accepts the terms of service for Class II Officers of the Survey of India and shall observe and perform the regulations of that service for the time being in force and applicable to his case.

(5) Further that during the period of service to follow if the candidate resigns his service during field season (the decision of the Surveyor General of India as to what is the field season being final and binding on the parties) he shall refund a sum of Rs. 1,000/- (Rupees one thousand only) provided that no liability will attach to the surety for any resignation by the candidate of the employment after a period of five years following his confirmation in his appointment. Resignation at any time will be subject to the exigencies of the service permitting it.

(6) That the candidate shall be faithful and bear true allegiance to the Republic of India and to the Constitution of India as by Law established and shall serve wherever he is ordered to serve by land or sea or air including active military service with a mobilized survey unit and shall obey all commands of officer set over him. On breach of this condition the candidate shall be liable to dismissal from service and the candidate and his surety shall also be liable to pay to the Government of the sums mentioned in clauses (3), (4) and (5) as the case may be. For the purposes of the three last mentioned clauses a breach of the present condition, shall have the same effect as resignation by the candidate referred to in the said clauses.

Further that on breach of the present condition at any time after the period mentioned in clause (4) the candidate shall be liable to dismissal from service and also to pay to Government the sum of Rs. 1,000/- (Rupees one thousand only).

(7) That it is hereby agreed and declared that the decision of the Government as to whether the candidate has or has not performed and observed the obligations, stipulations, provisions and conditions of the hereinbefore recited agreement shall be final and binding.

(8) The candidate accepts the conditions of service for the Class II Officers of the Survey of India and shall observe and perform the regulations of that service for the time being in force and subject thereto the provisions of the Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules from time to time in force or any rules made thereunder shall apply to the extent to which they are applicable to the service hereby provided for and the decision of the Government as to their applicability shall be final. The candidate shall obey the Government Servants' Conduct Rules.

NOW THE ABOVE WRITTEN OBLIGATION is conditioned to be void in case the candidate shall perform and observe the terms and conditions hereinbefore mentioned AND IT IS FURTHER DECLARED that this Bond or obligation is executed under the orders of the Government of India and is given for the performance of a public duty in which the public are interested within the meaning of the exception to Section 74 of the Indian Contract Act (IX of 1872), Signed and delivered at

(Signature of candidate) (Signature of Surety)
In the presence of*

1.	1.
.....
2.	2.
.....

Signed by.....

(Name and designation).

Signature

for and on behalf of the President.

In the presence of*

1.	2.
.....

*Signature, address and designation of two witnesses in each case.

Appendix VI (As in Class I Rules).

Appendix VII (As in Class I Rules).

REGULATIONS AS TO THE PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES

(These regulations are published for the convenience of candidates and in order to enable them to ascertain the probability of their coming up to the required physical standard. But it must be clearly understood that the Government of India reserve to themselves an absolute discretion to reject as unfit any candidate whom they may consider, on the report of the Medical Board,

to be physically disqualified and that their discretion is in no respect limited by these regulations. These regulations are intended merely for the guidance of Medical Examiners and are not meant to restrict their discretion in any way).

1. To be passed as fit for appointment a candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to interfere with the efficient performance of the duties of his appointment.

2. In the matter of the correlation of age, height and chest girth of candidates of Indian (including Anglo-Indian) race, it is left to the Medical Board to use whatever correlation figures are considered most suitable as a guide in the examination of the candidates. If there be any disproportion with regard to height, weight and chest girth, the candidate should be hospitalised for investigation and X-Ray of the chest taken before the candidate is declared fit or not fit by the Board.

3. The candidate's height will be measured as follows:—

He will remove his shoes and be placed against the standard with his feet together and the weight thrown on the heels and not on the toes or other sides of the feet. He will stand erect without rigidity and with the heels, calves, buttocks and shoulders touching the standard; the chin will be depressed to bring the vertex of the head level under the horizontal bar, and the height will be recorded in inches and parts of an inch to quarters.

4. The candidate's chest will be measured as follows:—

He will be made to stand erect with his feet together, and to raise his arms over his head. The tape will be so adjusted round the chest that its upper edge touches the inferior angles of the shoulder blades behind and lies in the same horizontal plane when the tape is taken round the chest. The arms will then be lowered to hang loosely by the side and care will be taken that the shoulders are not thrown upwards or backwards so as to displace the tape. The candidate will then be directed to take a deep inspiration several times and the maximum expansion of the chest will be carefully noted, and the minimum and maximum will then be recorded in inches, 33-35, 34-36 1/2, etc. In recording the measurements, fractions of less than 1/2 inch should not be noted.

5. The candidate will also be weighed and his weight recorded in pounds; fractions of a pound should not be noted.

6. The candidate's eye-sight will be tested in accordance with the following rules. The result of each test will be recorded:

(i) **General:**—The candidate's eyes will be submitted to a general examination directed to the detection of any disease or abnormality. The candidate will be rejected if he suffers from any squint or morbid conditions of eyes, eyelids or contiguous structures of such a sort as to render or are likely at a future date to render him unfit for service.

(ii) **Visual Acuity:**—The examination for determining the acuteness of vision includes two tests, one for the distant, the other for near vision. Each eye will be examined separately.

(iii) **Stereoscopic fusion:**—As candidates appointed to Survey of India will be employed on Air Survey work, they should be able to obtain 'stereoscopic fusion'. This will be obligatory in the case of candidates for Class I Service and very desirable in the case of candidates for appointment to Class II Service. Arrangements for stereo test will be made.

The candidate will be examined with the apparatus and according to the method prescribed by the Railway Board's Standing Advisory Committee of Medical Officers, to determine his acuity of vision.

N. B.—No candidate will be accepted for appointment whose standard of vision does not come upto requirements specified below without the use of the contact glasses. (A contact glass or lens is defined as a glass shell, the concavity of which is in contact with the globe of the eye, a layer or liquid being interposed between the lens and the cornea. The meaning of the word "glasses" wherever used in these Regulations is to be interpreted as not covering "contact glasses").

Naked Eye		Corrected with glasses		Near Vision	
Better	Worse	Better	Worse	Better	Worse
6/12	6/24	6/6	6/9	0.6	0.6

Note 1.—There will be no standards for Myopia but for myopia over -6D fundus examination must be conducted to eliminate presence of any progressive disease.

Note 2.—For candidates over 27 years of age the following standards will apply:—

	Better Eye	Worse Eye
Distant Vision without glasses	No standard.	No standard.
Corrected with glasses	6/6	6/18

Colour Perception—

The candidate will be examined for Colour knowledge, either with the Edridge Green Lantern or Ishihara's Colour Charts. Any defect in colour perception will be a cause for rejection of the candidate.

(iv) Field of Vision.

Each eye must have a full field of vision as tested by hand movements.

7. Blood Pressure.—

The Board will use its discretion regarding Blood Pressure. A rough method of calculating normal maximum systolic pressure is as follows:—

- (i) With young subjects 15-25 years of age the average is about 100 plus the age.
- (ii) With subjects over 25 years of age the general rule of 110 plus half the age seems quite satisfactory.

N. B.—As a general rule any systolic pressure over 140 and diastolic over 90 should be regarded as suspicious and the candidate should be hospitalised by the Board before giving their final opinion regarding the candidate's fitness or otherwise. The hospitalization report should indicate whether the rise in blood pressure is of a transient nature due to excitement etc. or whether it is due to any organic disease. In all such cases X-Ray and electrocardiographic examinations of heart and blood urea clearance test should also be done as a routine. The final decision as to the fitness or otherwise of a candidate will, however, rest with the medical board only.

Method of taking Blood Pressure.

The mercury manometer type of instrument should be used as a rule. The measurement should not be taken within fifteen minutes of any exercise or excitement. Provided the patient, and particularly his arm, is relaxed, he may be either lying or sitting. The arm is supported comfortably at the patient's side in a more or less horizontal position. The arm should be freed from clothes to the shoulder. The cuff completely deflated, should be applied with the middle of the rubber over the inner side of the arm, and its lower edge an inch or two above the bend of the elbow. The following turns of cloth bandage should spread evenly over the bag to avoid bulging during inflation.

The brachial artery is located by palpitation at the bend of the elbow and the stethoscope is then applied lightly and centrally over it below, but not in contact with the cuff. The cuff is inflated to about 200 mm. Hg. and then slowly deflated. The level at which the column stands when soft successive sounds are heard represents the Systolic Pressure. When more air is allowed to escape the sounds will be heard to increase in intensity. The level at which the well-heard clear sounds change to soft muffled fading sounds represents the diastolic pressure. The measurements should be taken in a fairly brief period of time as prolonged pressure of the cuff is irritating to the patient and will vitiate the readings. Rechecking, if necessary, should be done only a few minutes after complete deflation of the cuff. (Sometimes, as the cuff is deflated

sounds are heard at a certain level; they may disappear as pressure falls and reappear at still lower level. This 'Silent Gap' may cause error in reading).

8. The urine (passed in the presence of the examiner) should be examined and the result recorded. Where a Medical Board finds sugar present in a candidate's urine by the usual chemical tests, the Board will proceed with the examination with all its other aspects and will also specially note any signs or symptoms suggestive of diabetes. If, except for the glycosuria, the Board finds the candidate conforms to the standard of medical fitness required they may pass the candidate "fit subject to the glycosuria being non-diabetic" and the Board will refer the case to a specified specialist in Medicine who has hospital and laboratory facilities at his disposal. The Medical Specialist will carry out whatever examinations, clinical and laboratory, he considers necessary including a standard blood sugar tolerance test, and will submit his opinion to the Medical Board, upon which the Medical Board will base its final opinion "fit" or "unfit". The candidate will not be required to appear in person before the Board on the second occasion. To exclude the effects of medication it may be necessary to retain a candidate for several days in hospital, under strict supervision.

9. The following additional points should be observed:—

- (a) that the candidate's hearing in each ear is good and that there is no sign of disease of the ear. In case it is defective the candidate should be got examined by the ear specialist. Provided that if the defect in hearing is remediable by operation or by use of a hearing aid, a candidate cannot be declared unfit on that account provided he/she has no progressive disease in the ear.
- (b) that his/her speech is without impediment;
- (c) that his/her teeth are in good order and that he/she is provided with dentures where necessary for effective mastication (well filled teeth will be considered as sound);
- (d) that the chest is well formed and his chest expansion sufficient; and that his heart and lungs are sound;
- (e) that there is no evidence of any abdominal disease;
- (f) that he is not ruptured;
- (g) that he does not suffer from hydrocele, a severe degree of varicocele, varicose veins or piles;
- (h) that his limbs, hands and feet are well formed and developed and that there is free and perfect motion of all his joints;
- (i) that he does not suffer from any inveterate skin disease;
- (j) that there is no congenital malformation or defect;
- (k) that he does not bear traces or acute or chronic disease pointing to an impaired constitution;
- (l) that he bears marks of efficient vaccination; and
- (m) that he is free from communicable disease.

10. Radiographic examination of the chest should be done as a routine in all cases for detecting any abnormality of the heart and lungs, which may not be apparent by ordinary physical examination.

When any defect is found it must be noted in the Certificate and the medical examiner should state his opinion whether or not it is likely to interfere with the efficient performance of the duties which will be required of the candidate.

NOTE:—Candidates are warned that there is no right of appeal from a Medical Board, special or standing, appointed to determine their fitness for the above services. If, however, Government are satisfied on the evidence produced before them of the possibility of an error of judgment in the decision of the first Board, it is open to Government to allow an appeal to a second Board. Such evidence should be submitted within one month of the date of the communication in which the decision of the first medical Board is communicated to the candidate, otherwise no request for an appeal to a second medical Board will be considered.

If any medical certificate is produced by a candidate as a piece of evidence about the possibility of an error of judgment in the decision of the first Board, the certificate will not be taken into consideration unless it contains a note by the medical practitioner concerned to the effect that it has been given in full knowledge of the fact that the candidate has already been rejected as unfit for service by the Medical Board.

Medical Board's Report

The following intimation is made for the guidance of the Medical Examiner:

No person will be deemed qualified for admission to the Public Service who shall not satisfy Government, or the appointing authority, as the case may be, that he has no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity unfitting him, or likely to unfit him for that service.

It should be understood that the question of fitness involves the future as well as the present and that one of the main objects of medical examination is to secure continuous effective service, and in the case of candidates for permanent appointment to prevent early pension or payments in case of premature death. It is at the same time to be noted that the question is one of the likelihood of continuous effective service, and that rejection of a candidate need not be advised on account of the presence of a defect which in only a small proportion of cases is found to interfere with continuous effective service.

A lady doctor will be co-opted as a member of the Medical Board whenever a woman candidate is to be examined.

Candidates appointed to the Indian Defence Accounts Service are liable for field service in or out of India. In the case of such a candidate, the medical board should specifically record their opinion as to his fitness or otherwise for field service.

The report of the medical board should be treated as confidential and in no case should the candidate declared unfit be informed of the cause of rejection.

In cases where a medical board considers that a minor disability disqualifying a candidate for Government service can be cured by treatment (medical or surgical) a statement to that effect should be recorded by the medical board. There is no objection to a candidate being informed of the Board's opinion to this effect by the appointing authority and when a cure has been effected it will be open to the authority concerned to ask for another medical board.

(a) Candidate's statement and declaration

The candidate must make the Statement required below prior to his Medical Examination and must sign the Declaration appended thereto. His attention is specially directed to the Warning contained in the Note below:—

1. State your name in full (in block letters).....
2. State your age and birth place.....
3. (a) Have you ever had small-pox, intermittent or any other fever, enlargement or suppuration of glands, spitting of blood, asthma, heart disease, lung disease, fainting attacks, rheumatism, appendicitis?

OR

- (b) any other disease or accident requiring confinement to bed and medical or surgical treatment?

4. When were you last vaccinated?
5. Have you or any of your near relations been afflicted with consumption, scrofula, gout, asthma fits, epilepsy, or insanity?
6. Have you suffered from any form of nervousness due to over-work or any other cause?

7. Furnish the following particulars concerning your family:—

Father's age if living, and state of health	Father's age at death and cause of death	No. of brothers living, their ages and state of health	No. of brothers dead, their ages at, and cause of death
Mother's age, if living and state of health	Mother's age at death and cause of death	No. of sister living, their ages and state of health	No. of sister's dead, their ages at, and cause of death

I declare all the above answers to be, to the best of my belief, true and correct.

Candidate's Signature.....

Signed in my presence.

Signature of Chairman of the Board.

NOTE:—The candidate will be held responsible for the accuracy of the above statement. By wilfully suppressing any information he will incur the risk of losing the appointment and, if appointed, of forfeiting all claim to Superannuation Allowance or Gratuity.

(b) Report of the Medical Board on (name of candidate) physical examination.

1. General development: Good..... Fair..... Poor.....
- Nutrition: Thin..... Average..... Obese.....
- Height (without shoes)..... Weight.....
- Best Weight..... When?.....
- Any recent change in weight?.....
- Temperature.....

Girth of Chest:—

- (1) (After full inspiration).....
- (2) (After full expiration).....

2. Skin: Any obvious disease.....

3. Eyes:

- (1) Any disease.....
- (2) Night blindness.....
- (3) Defect in colour vision.....
- (4) Field of vision.....
- (5) Visual Acuity.....
- (6) Ability for stereoscopic fusion.....

Acuity of vision	Naked eye	with glasses	Strength of glasses		
			Sph.	Cyl.	Axis.
Distant Vision					
R. E. .					
L. E. .					
Near Vision					
R. E. .					
L. E. .					
Hypermetropia (Manifest)					
R. E. .					
L. E. .					

4. Ears: Inspection..... Hearing: Right Ear..... Left Ear.....

5. Glands..... Thyroid.....

6. Condition of teeth.....

7. Respiratory System: Does physical examination reveal anything abnormal in the respiratory organs?

If yes, explain fully.....

8. Circulatory System:

(a) Heart: Any organic lesions?.....
 Rate: Standing.....
 After hopping 25 times.....
 2 minutes after hopping.....

(b) Blood Pressure: Systolic.....
 Diastolic.....

9. Abdomen: Girth..... Tenderness.....
 Hernia.....

(a) Palpable: Liver..... Spleen.....
 Kidneys..... Tumors.....

(b) Hemorrhoids..... Fistula.....

10. Nervous System: Indications of nervous or
 mental disabilities.....

11. Loco-Motor System: Any abnormality.....

12. Genito Urinary System: Any evidence of Hydro-
 cele, Varicocele, etc.

Urine Analysis:

(a) Physical appearance.....

(b) Sp. Gr.....

(c) Albumin.....

(d) Sugar.....

(e) Casts..... — — —

(f) Cells.....

13. Report of X-Ray Examination of Chest.....

14. Is there anything in the health of the candidate
 likely to render him unfit for the efficient discharge
 of his duties in the service for which he is a candi-
 date?

15. For which services has the candidate been
 examined and found in all respects qualified for the
 efficient and continuous discharge of his duties and
 for which of them is he considered?

President

Member

Place.....

Date.....

M. R. KALYANARAMAN, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 22nd June 1956

No. F.16-12/56-S.—In exercise of the powers con-
 ferred by the proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution,
 the President hereby makes the following further
 amendment to the Survey of India Class I Recruitment
 Rules, published with the notification of the Govern-
 ment of India in the Ministry of Natural Resources
 and Scientific Research No. F.16-25/52-S, dated the
 4th July, 1953 as amended by this Ministry's Notifi-
 cation No. F.16-33/53-S, dated the 12th December,
 1953.

In rule 3 of the said rules, the following clause shall
 be inserted at the end, namely:—

“(iii) By appointment of Corps of Engineer offi-
 cers of the Defence Ministry in accordance
 with the Survey of India (Recruitment from
 Corps of Engineer Officers) Rules, 1950”.

M. R. KALYANARAMAN, Under Secy.

RESOLUTION

New Delhi, the 21st June 1956

No. 47(1)/55-SR.I.—With reference to this Ministry's
 Resolution No. 47(1)/55-SR.I, dated the 11th October,
 1955, the President is pleased to appoint Shri P. M.
 Sundaram, Secretary, Council of Scientific and Indus-
 trial Research, as a member of the Advisory, Com-
 mittee to assist the Government of India in the work-
 ing and development of the Indian National Scientific
 Documentation Centre, *vice* Shri R. P. Bahadur.

M. H. ZINJANI, Under Secy.

